

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2000

JULY 22, 1999.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. ISTOOK of Oklahoma, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

together with

ADDITIONAL VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 2587]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes.

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SUMMARY OF ESTIMATES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

FEDERAL FUNDS

Budget estimates for Federal funds were submitted in the Budget of the United States for fiscal year 2000 on February 1, 1999 (House Document No. 106-3) and totalled \$393,740,000. Included in the request is a Federal payment of \$176,000,00 for payment to the District of Columbia Corrections Trustee Operations, \$137,440,000 for payment to the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration, of which not to exceed \$128,440,000 shall be for the District of Columbia Courts operation, including \$7,403,000 for the Court of Appeals, \$78,561,000 for the District of Columbia Superior Court, and \$42,476,000 for the District of Columbia Court System, and \$9,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2001 for capital improvements for the District of Columbia courthouse facilities. Included in the amounts available for District of Columbia Courts operation, \$6,900,000 shall be for the Counsel for Child Abuse and Neglect program and \$26,036,000 for the representation of indigents in criminal cases under the Criminal Justice Act and \$80,300,000 for payment to the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia.

The Committee recommends a total of \$453,000,000 in Federal funds for fiscal year 2000, including \$183,000,000 for the Correc-

tions Trustee Operations, \$100,714,000 for the District of Columbia Courts, \$105,500,000 for the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency, \$33,336,000 for Defender Services in D.C. Courts, \$17,000,000 for a District of Columbia Resident Tuition Support program, \$8,500,000 for incentives for Adoption of Foster Children, \$1,200,000 for a Citizens Complaint Review Board, \$3,500,000 for the Children's National Medical Center, and \$250,000 for the Department of Human Services. Included in the \$105,500,000 for the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency are \$13,200,000 for drug testing and treatment, \$10,000,000 for parole and probation officers, and \$2,000,000 for computer systems.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

A total of \$6,745,278,500 was requested in the budget of the District of Columbia for fiscal year 2000 which was received by the Congress on July 12, 1999 and printed as House Document No. 106-92. The budget was a consensus budget agreed to by the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority, the Council of the District of Columbia and the Mayor.

The Committee recommends a total of \$6,785,832,500 for fiscal year 2000 for all funds consisting of \$5,370,026,000 in operating expenses and \$1,415,806,500 in capital outlay funds.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF BILL

The following table summarizes the amounts recommended in the bill compared with appropriations enacted for fiscal year 1999 and budget estimates presented for fiscal year 2000:

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF BILL

	FY 1999 enacted	FY 2000 request	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				FY 1999 enacted	FY 2000 request
FEDERAL FUNDS					
Federal Payment for Resident Tuition Support	0	0	17,000,000	17,000,000	17,000,000
Federal Payment for Incentives for Adoption of Children	0	0	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,500,000
Federal Payment to the Citizen Complaint Review Board	0	0	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Federal Payment for Human Services	0	0	250,000	250,000	250,000
Metrotrans improvements and expansion	25,000,000	0	0	(25,000,000)	0
Federal payment for management reform	25,000,000	0	0	(25,000,000)	0
Federal payment for Boys Town U.S.A.	7,100,000	0	0	(7,100,000)	0
Nation's Capital Infrastructure Fund	18,778,000	0	0	(18,778,000)	0
Environmental Study and Related Activities at Lorton Correctional Complex	7,000,000	0	0	(7,000,000)	0
Federal payment to the District of Columbia corrections trustee operations	184,800,000	176,000,000	183,000,000	(1,800,000)	7,000,000
Federal payment to the District of Columbia Courts	128,000,000	137,440,000	100,714,000	(27,286,000)	(36,726,000)
Defender Services in D.C. Courts	0	0	33,336,000	33,336,000	33,336,000
Federal Payment to the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for D.C.	59,400,000	80,300,000	105,500,000	46,100,000	25,200,000
Federal payment for Metropolitan Police Department	1,200,000	0	0	(1,200,000)	0
Federal payment for Fire Department	3,240,000	0	0	(3,240,000)	0
Federal payment for Georgetown Waterfront	1,000,000	0	0	(1,000,000)	0
Federal payment to Historical Society for City Museum	2,000,000	0	0	(2,000,000)	0
Federal payment for a National Museum of American Music and Downtown Revitalization	700,000	0	0	(700,000)	0
United States Park Police	8,500,000	0	0	(8,500,000)	0
Federal payment for waterfront improvement	3,000,000	0	0	(3,000,000)	0
Federal payment for mentoring services	200,000	0	0	(200,000)	0
Federal payment for hotline services	50,000	0	0	(50,000)	0
Federal payment for public charter schools	15,622,000	0	0	(15,622,000)	0
Medicare Coordinated Care Demonstration Project	3,000,000	0	0	(3,000,000)	0
Federal payment for Children's National Medical Center	1,000,000	0	3,500,000	2,500,000	3,500,000
National Revitalization Financing:					
Economic Development	25,000,000	0	0	(25,000,000)	0
Special Education	30,000,000	0	0	(30,000,000)	0
Year 2000 Information Technology	20,000,000	0	0	(20,000,000)	0
Infrastructure and Economic Development	50,000,000	0	0	(50,000,000)	0
Y2K Conversion emergency funding (Courts)	2,249,000	0	0	(2,249,000)	0
Y2K Conversion emergency funding	61,800,000	0	0	(61,800,000)	0

Total, Federal Funds	683,639,000	393,740,000	453,000,000	(230,639,000)	59,260,000
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District of Columbia Funds

Operating Expenses:

Governmental Direction and Support	164,144,000	174,667,000	162,356,000	(1,788,000)	(12,311,000)
Economic Development and Regulation	159,039,000	190,335,000	190,335,000	31,296,000	0
Public Safety and Justice	755,786,000	778,670,000	785,670,000	29,884,000	7,000,000
Public Education System	788,956,000	850,411,000	867,411,000	78,455,000	17,000,000
Human Support Services	1,514,751,000	1,525,996,000	1,526,361,000	11,610,000	365,000
Public Works	266,912,000	271,395,000	271,395,000	4,483,000	0
Receivership Programs	318,979,000	337,077,000	345,577,000	26,598,000	8,500,000
Workforce Investments	0	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,500,000	0
Buyouts and Management Reforms	0	0	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Reserve	0	150,000,000	150,000,000	150,000,000	0
D.C. Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority	7,840,000	3,140,000	3,140,000	(4,700,000)	0
Financing and Other	451,623,000	384,948,000	384,948,000	(66,675,000)	0
Procurement and Management Savings	(10,000,000)	(21,457,000)	(21,457,000)	(11,457,000)	0

Total, operating expenses, general fund	4,418,030,000	4,653,682,000	4,694,236,000	276,206,000	40,554,000
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Enterprise Funds:

Water and Sewer Authority and Washington Aqueduct	273,314,000	279,608,000	279,608,000	6,294,000	0
Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board	225,200,000	234,400,000	234,400,000	9,200,000	0
Office of Cable Television	2,108,000	0	0	(2,108,000)	0
Public Service Commission	5,026,000	0	0	(5,026,000)	0
Office of People's Counsel	2,501,000	0	0	(2,501,000)	0
Office of Insurance and Securities Regulation	7,001,000	0	0	(7,001,000)	0
Office of Banking and Financial Institutions	640,000	0	0	(640,000)	0
Sports and Entertainment Commission	8,751,000	10,846,000	10,846,000	2,095,000	0
Public Benefit Corporation	66,764,000	89,008,000	89,008,000	22,244,000	0
D.C. Retirement Board	18,202,000	9,892,000	9,892,000	(8,310,000)	0
Correctional Industries Fund	3,332,000	1,810,000	1,810,000	(1,522,000)	0
Washington Convention Center	48,139,000	50,226,000	50,226,000	2,087,000	0

Total, Enterprise Funds	660,978,000	675,790,000	675,790,000	14,812,000	0
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Total, operating expenses	5,079,008,000	5,329,472,000	5,370,026,000	291,018,000	40,554,000
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Capital Outlay:

General fund	1,711,160,737	1,218,637,500	1,218,637,500	(492,523,237)	0
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COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF BILL

	FY 1999 enacted	FY 2000 request	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				FY 1999 enacted	FY 2000 request
Water and sewer fund	0	197,169,000	197,169,000	197,169,000	0
Total, capital outlay	1,711,160,737	1,415,806,500	1,415,806,500	(295,354,237)	0
Total, District of Columbia funds	6,790,168,737	6,745,278,500	6,785,832,500	(4,336,237)	40,554,000

GENERAL STATEMENT

On November 5, 1998, the citizens of the District of Columbia elected a new Mayor, ushering in a promising and exciting time for the District of Columbia. With this election came the hopes of a reemergence of the District to its desired place as a model city, befitting its role as the Nation's Capital. This reemergence of the District was reflected in the FY2000 consensus budget submitted to Congress for its consideration. Initiatives in the budget such as income tax and property tax reductions, managed competition and improved efficiency and responsiveness, demonstrate the District's renewed commitment to the needs of its residents and its commitment to the improvement of its financial condition. The myriad problems of Washington D.C. have been well documented and have become common knowledge across America. Its recent and strong efforts at improvement deserve equal attention. The District has many great obstacles yet to overcome, but its recent efforts merit accentuating the positive, and not the negative. This budget process also saw the revitalization of the role of the elected City Council, whose active participation and commitment provided the District with much needed tax relief to enable citizens to keep more of what they earn. The Committee applauds this action to help relieve the heavy burden of the DC taxpayer and to promote new business opportunities needed to continue the District's economic revival. This year's process also reflected the changes that are occurring in the operation of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority as an oversight and guidance agency. This is a marked difference from its early mission of involvement in the day-to-day management of the city. This is also a positive change, reflecting the Control Board's desire for less oversight in the process of the governing of the District of Columbia.

One of the primary concerns in reviewing this budget was to address the public safety concerns of the District's residents and visitors. Although we are pleased to report that violent crime has gone down in the District, the overall crime rate is still high and the perception of the city's residents remains that they are still highly vulnerable. To combat this crime problem, Congress recognized that the major underlying reason for much of the crime in the District is still illegal drug use, and the attitudes that foster and accept that illegal drug use. A recent study revealed that an overwhelming number of these crimes are committed by individuals who are abusing drugs. At the present time, approximately 30,000 individuals are on probation, parole or other form of supervision, after having been convicted of a crime. Many of these individuals continue to commit crime because of continued drug use. This cycle has to be broken. To that end, the Committee has provided funding for the regular and frequent drug testing of all individuals under the jurisdiction of the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency. This increase in drug testing and drug treatment is the backbone of an overall program to reduce crime in the District. Identifying those persons on supervision who are still abusing drugs, coupled with the immediate issuing of sanctions (including incarceration, via revocation of parole or probation) and coupled

with the availability of treatment we believe will measurably reduce the crime rate being fueled in large part by these repeat offenders. Another provision in the bill is the increased funding in the area of child adoption. The need for a child to be quickly placed into a safe, loving, and permanent home is of the utmost importance. It is without debate that children need to be raised by caring and responsible parents and not remain in the custody of a government agency, nor endlessly shuttled between well-meaning but temporary foster homes. Congress has increased the funding of the Child and Family Services Agency to provide new incentives and to help speed up the process of transferring children from government custody to permanent responsible homes by adoption when the birth parents cannot or will not fill the child's needs. The Committee has also acted to improve both the traditional public schools and the emerging charter schools. The welfare of the District's residents, their educational opportunities and their economic health, and most of all their right to live without fear are the primary concerns of this bill. The House District of Columbia Sub-committee on Appropriations was pleased to receive this budget and we look forward to the continued cooperation between Congress and the District of Columbia.

MAYOR'S LEADERSHIP IN IMPROVING SERVICES

The Committee commends the Mayor for his leadership and efforts to make improvements quickly in the operations of the District government. A significant improvement reported recently in the press involved a basic and long overdue service that has frustrated many District residents and others in their efforts to receive city services. With a relatively small investment of \$500,000, the District government has established a central phone number for information connecting callers to any city agency. The new service is staffed by courteous and well-trained individuals and allows District officials to keep track of each call and how quickly it is addressed. Another major improvement is the new customer service center operated by the Office of Tax and Revenue that has practically eliminated the waiting time for service.

The Mayor and those involved in improving the operations of the District government with better, more efficient and courteous service delivery to residents and visitors are showing that the "can do" spirit in the Nation's Capital is alive and well.

MAYOR'S GATEWAY PROGRAM

The Mayor's Gateway Program is an initiative to clean and beautify the gateway or entrances to the Nation's Capital. The District's gateways are the visitors' first impression of the Nation's Capital and should be a source of inspiration and confidence not only to visitors but also to local residents. It is important that these gateways offer inviting attractive first impressions of our city.

8th Street SE.—One of the city's gateways is the 8th Street SE corridor between Pennsylvania Avenue and the Washington Navy Yard. The Washington Navy Yard is one of the largest economic development projects on the East Coast representing 10,000 jobs and \$200,000,000 in direct construction. (This amount does not include

the vast amount of economic activity that will take place as a result of the Navy contractors who are expected to move into nearby buildings.) The Navy Yard offers the District a rare opportunity to merge the affluent portions of Capitol Hill with the other areas. Success depends on a sound infrastructure with safe, attractive and pleasant streets and streetscapes. The Committee, however, is extremely concerned with the slow progress that has been made in upgrading the transportation and infrastructure in the vicinity of the Navy Yard.

The Committee encourages the Mayor to negotiate and transfer to the U.S. Naval Facilities Command \$21,000,000 in Federal Highway Trust Funds and local matching funds for design, engineering and construction of the 8th Street SE corridor between Pennsylvania Avenue and the Navy Yard and the M Street SE corridor between 12th Street SE and South Capitol Street. It should be noted that efforts by District officials to participate in a positive and constructive manner could result in additional Federal funds for the project.

Other gateways.—The Nation's Capital is fortunate to have gateway corridors that have the capacity to enhance the surrounding community while at the same time provide visitors as well as residents with a positive feeling about the city. Other gateways that have been neglected and are in need of attention include—

Georgia Avenue NW from the District/Maryland border to Florida Avenue NW;

New York Avenue from the District/Maryland border to the White House; and

South Capitol Street from the District/Maryland border to the Capitol.

The Committee requests the Mayor to submit conceptual designs and plans with timelines for completing improvements of the above three corridors to the Congress by December 31, 1999.

MEDICAID DSH PAYMENTS

The Committee is aware of the District government's proposed pilot program that would use \$6,000,000 of the District's Federal Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) allotment to expand Medicaid coverage to 2,400 childless adults. An 11-member health care commission has been created to develop recommendations and an implementation plan to expand the city's health care system. The Committee intends to follow the implementation of this pilot program closely and requests quarterly reports by the 15th day of the month following each quarter starting with the quarter ending December 31, 1999.

HOME TO WORK DRIVING AUTHORITY FOR DISTRICT EMPLOYEES

The Committee recommends that the Mayor's office be responsible for the strict enforcement of the law banning certain District employees from taking District vehicles home in violation of the law. It has come to the attention of the Committee that District employees continue to violate this ban. The Committee therefore directs that District officials institute a policy requiring District employees, who use District vehicles in the course of their duties,

to sign a document which outlines the current policy as well as the penalties for violations of that policy and that this form become a permanent part of the employee's file. District officials must enforce the current policy.

MOTOR VEHICLE FLEET COMPARATIVE COSTS

The Committee requests a report from the Mayor by November 30, 1999, comparing the cost of operating the District of Columbia's motor vehicle fleet (including initial purchase) with the cost of obtaining the vehicles from the Federal fleet. The Federal cost data should be obtained from the General Services Administration and should be based on GSA's cost for providing the fleet and related contract support.

BUDGET JUSTIFICATIONS

The Committee requests that the fiscal year 2001 and future budgets provide information at the agency, control center and responsibility center levels by object class and full-time equivalent positions and provide information on programs funded within the agency, control center and responsibility center. In order to arrive at the request for the budget year the justifications should start with the appropriation for the previous year and then explain changes from that amount to the budget request. Requests for increases should show base amounts and FTEs as well as an explanation for the increase. In addition, increases should be categorized and identifiable by department or agency as well as District-wide as to whether they are based on statutory requirements, increased workload, improvements in current programs, or new programs or initiatives.

By providing this information in the budget submission, valuable time will be saved by the Committee as well as the District and everyone will be better informed.

MONITORING OF REAL PROPERTY LEASES

The District of Columbia has accumulated large holdings of government buildings and real property. These properties are used to conduct and perform governmental functions and for economic development purposes. Historically, these holdings have not been treated as assets. As a group they represent a potential drain on the scarce resources available to the District of Columbia as well as development opportunities. Many of the properties have deteriorated because funding for maintenance and repair is extremely difficult to obtain.

Government real property should be performing assets by recognizing the value they represent. District agencies use the space they are allocated with little or no recognition of the true cost. Accordingly, the space they use is more than they require or it sits vacant and unused. In order for real property to be a performing asset for government, it must be utilized in a responsible and cost effective manner. A government's real property should come under the custody and control of a single organization that is responsible for the assignment and reassignment of the space and property for government use, economic development of the property and disposi-

tion of surplus property. With these basic principles in place, buildings and real property can begin to be recognized as assets that can perform to their full potential. The District of Columbia must plan an organizational and budget structure to carry out these principles, including the consolidation of real property functions and establishment of a real property fund. The organizational structure should reflect a central management structure. The budget structure would create a fund to receive user charges, disposal proceeds, grants, and other related real property income using sound financial management practices. The proceeds would be available for all buildings and real property management, as well as real property economic redevelopment activities. Proceeds in the fund would be authorized for use in a manner that is acceptable to both the District of Columbia and the Congress.

The bill requires the Mayor to submit a report within 60 days of enactment of the real property activities of the District of Columbia and provide an analysis of the organizational structure and budget structure. Recommendations of actions necessary to improve management of the entire municipal real property portfolio for all entities of the District of Columbia should include: a plan to develop and maintain an inventory of government-owned and leased property; a management regime in which control accountability are clearly defined; clear policy guidance; systems that assure open and fair transactions; reports that provide visible cost of operations; centrally controlled capital and operating budgets managed on a multi-year life cycle basis; an inventory that matches operational requirements; management structures that reflect best practices; and guidance for development of public/private partnerships.

In passing Public Law 106-1 Congress restored the Mayor's authority for asset management for all entities of the District of Columbia. The Mayor is expected to use all existing authority to improve the District's asset management as soon as possible.

NATIONAL CHILDREN'S ALLIANCE AND D.C. CHILDREN'S ADVOCACY CENTER

The Committee understands that the Mayor of the District of Columbia has accepted a proposal from the National Children's Alliance (NCA) to purchase the Firehouse located at 439 New Jersey Avenue, NW, for the purpose of co-locating the NCA Headquarters and the District of Columbia Children's Advocacy Center (also known as Safe Shores). The Committee strongly supports these efforts. The Committee believes this action will greatly enhance the services provided to physically and sexually abused children and their families in the District of Columbia. Therefore, the Committee strongly urges the District of Columbia to finalize this agreement expeditiously.

FINANCIAL PLANS SUBMITTED BY THE DISTRICT

The District government submits financial plans for various entities, including the General Fund, which presents estimates of resources available to finance operating expenses. The plans are of limited usefulness, however, because of the different basis on which they are prepared and presented. For example, the General Fund

financial plan is prepared on a budgetary basis, whereas the Water and Sewer Authority is prepared on a cash basis. This incomparability prohibits the reader from properly analyzing the flow of funds and expenses between the General Fund and the various departments and agencies.

For those financial plans that are prepared on the same basis there are problems because there are amounts that do not agree between the plans. For example, while the transfers in and out between the funds agree, the amounts of revenue and expenditures reported between the funds do not. For instance, the transfer of excess Lottery Board funds to the General Fund agree, but the amount of revenue and expenditures reported by the Board do not agree with the amounts presented in the General Fund financial plan. This and other inconsistencies raise many questions from the reader and severely diminish the reliability of the financial plans.

The Committee strongly recommends that the financial plans submitted by the District government be prepared on a consistent basis (with a statement disclosing that basis), and that the amounts presented agree between the plans.

TOTAL RESOURCES

Based on recommendations in the bill, a total of \$6,785,832,500 and 32,719 full-time equivalent positions will be available to the District government during the next fiscal year. Included in this figure are appropriations from local funds, Federal grants, and private and other funds. The financing of appropriations from District funds is revenues from various local taxes, fees, charges and other collections received by the District government.

A summary of the total resources by appropriation title follows:

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
TOTAL ESTIMATED RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, FISCAL YEAR 2000
 [Amount in thousands]

Code	Local funds		Federal grants		Private and other		Subtotal FY 2000		Intra-District		FY 2000 total resources	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Governmental Direction and Support:												
Council of the District of Columbia	153	10,471	0	0	0	0	153	10,477	0	0	153	10,477
Office of the D.C. Auditor	14	1,183	0	0	0	0	14	1,183	0	0	14	1,183
Advisory Neighborhood Commissions	0	623	0	0	0	0	0	623	0	0	0	623
Office of the Mayor	67	4,207	0	0	0	0	67	4,207	0	0	67	4,207
Office of the Secretary	25	1,737	0	0	2	79	27	1,816	0	0	27	1,816
Office of the City Administrator	36	2,064	17	10,757	0	0	53	12,821	4	246	57	13,067
Office of Personnel	126	9,204	0	0	21	1,241	147	10,445	24	1,179	171	11,624
Human Resource Development	10	3,766	0	0	0	0	10	3,766	0	0	10	3,766
Office of Finance and Resource Management	11	778	0	0	0	0	11	778	12	1,205	23	1,983
Office of Contracting and Procurement	223	14,150	0	0	0	0	223	14,150	0	0	223	14,150
Office of the Chief Technology Officer	42	3,740	0	0	0	0	42	3,740	13	1,771	55	5,511
Office of Property Management	77	7,229	0	0	2	1,923	79	9,152	199	21,956	278	31,108
Contract Appeals Board	6	687	0	0	0	0	6	687	0	0	6	687
Board of Elections and Ethics	50	3,238	0	0	0	0	50	3,238	0	0	50	3,238
Office of Campaign Finance	15	978	0	0	0	0	15	978	0	0	15	978
Public Employee Relations Board	4	632	0	0	0	0	4	632	0	0	4	632
Office of Employee Appeals	15	1,337	0	0	0	0	15	1,337	0	0	15	1,337
Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments	0	367	0	0	0	0	0	367	0	0	0	367
Office of Inspector General	60	6,827	0	0	0	0	60	6,827	0	0	60	6,827
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	919	63,916	5	913	41	10,303	965	75,132	104	6,439	1,069	81,571
Total, Governmental Direction and Support	1,853	137,134	22	11,670	66	13,552	1,941	162,356	356	32,796	2,297	195,152
Economic Development and Regulation:												
Business Services & Economic Development	55	7,515	0	0	0	0	55	22,515	0	0	55	22,515
Office of Zoning	16	1,275	0	0	0	0	16	1,275	0	0	16	1,275
Department of Housing & Community Development	7	3,889	125	48,388	0	4,462	132	56,739	0	1,200	132	57,939
Department of Employment Services	71	11,489	391	35,867	174	16,334	636	63,690	0	0	636	63,690
Board of Appeals and Review	3	240	0	0	0	0	3	240	0	0	3	240
Board of Real Property Assessments and Appeals	3	291	0	0	0	0	3	291	0	0	3	291

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Continued
TOTAL ESTIMATED RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, FISCAL YEAR 2000
[Amount in thousands]

	Code	Local funds		Federal grants		Private and other		Subtotal FY 2000		Intra-District		FY 2000 total resources	
		FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs ...	CR	373	25,523	4	392	6	1,210	383	27,125	0	1,500	383	28,625
Office of Banking and Financial Institutions	BI	5	381	0	0	5	489	10	870	0	0	10	870
Public Service Commission	DH	0	0	2	104	56	5,223	58	5,327	0	0	58	5,327
Office of People's Counsel	DJ	0	0	0	0	28	2,823	28	2,823	0	0	28	2,823
Department of Insurance and Securities Regulation.	SR	0	0	0	0	89	6,990	89	6,990	0	0	89	6,990
Office of Cable Television and Telecommunications	CT	11	2,308	0	0	3	142	14	2,450	12	436	26	2,886
Total, Economic Development and Regulation ...	544	52,911	522	84,751	361	52,673	1,427	190,335	12	3,136	1,439	193,471	
Public Safety and Justice:													
Metropolitan Police Department	FA	4,622	281,792	24	13,695	0	5,087	4,646	300,574	2	3,454	4,648	304,028
Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department	FB	1,828	111,861	0	0	0	9	1,828	111,870	0	72	1,828	111,942
Police and Fire Retirement System	FD	0	39,900	0	0	0	0	0	39,900	0	0	0	39,900
Office of the Corporation Counsel	CB	297	28,801	180	13,554	12	4,070	489	46,425	24	1,900	513	48,325
Settlements and Judgments	ZH	0	26,900	0	0	0	0	0	26,900	0	0	0	26,900
Department of Corrections	FL	979	69,696	0	800	1,197	182,081	2,176	252,577	0	300	2,176	252,877
National Guard	FK	30	1,748	0	0	0	0	30	1,748	0	0	30	1,748
Office of Emergency Preparedness	BN	26	1,678	13	963	0	0	39	2,641	0	0	39	2,641
Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure ...	DQ	2	143	0	0	0	0	2	143	0	0	2	143
Judicial Nomination Commission	DV	1	85	0	0	0	0	1	85	0	0	1	85
Citizen Complaint Review Board	FH	21	2,100	0	0	0	0	21	2,100	0	0	21	2,100
Advisory Commission on Sentencing	FZ	6	707	0	0	0	0	6	707	0	0	6	707
Total, Public Safety and Justice	7,812	565,411	217	29,012	1,209	191,247	9,238	785,670	26	5,726	9,264	791,396	
Public Education System:													
Public Schools	GA	8,864	600,936	869	106,213	77	6,048	9,810	713,197	33	4,091	9,843	717,288
D.C. Resident Tuition Support		0	17,000	0	0	0	0	0	17,000	0	0	0	17,000
Teachers' Retirement System	GX	0	10,700	0	0	0	0	0	10,700	0	0	0	10,700
Public Charter Schools	GC	0	27,885	0	0	0	0	0	27,885	0	0	0	27,885

GF	581	40,491	167	13,536	189	18,320	937	72,347	162	9,677	1,099	82,024
CE	400	23,128	8	798	0	245	408	24,171	0	0	408	24,171
BX	2	1,707	7	404	0	0	9	2,111	0	0	9	2,111
Total, Public Education System												
	9,847	721,847	1,051	120,951	266	24,613	11,164	867,411	195	13,768	11,359	881,179
Human Support Services:												
JA	821	199,643	1,126	189,742	7	4,306	1,954	393,691	27	1,653	1,981	395,344
HC	363	319,720	689	676,115	53	8,278	1,105	1,004,113	2	183	1,107	1,004,296
HA	477	24,029	0	34	19	2,133	496	26,196	93	3,954	589	30,150
BY	14	13,316	9	5,300	0	0	23	18,616	3	648	26	19,264
JC	0	44,435	0	0	0	0	0	44,435	0	0	0	44,435
BH	0	7,200	0	0	0	0	0	7,200	0	0	0	7,200
BG	0	25,150	0	0	0	0	0	25,150	0	100	0	25,250
HM	16	1,000	0	221	0	0	16	1,221	0	0	16	1,221
BZ	4	880	0	0	0	0	4	880	0	30	4	910
JF	0	0	13	4,402	6	457	19	4,859	0	0	19	4,859
Total, Human Support Services												
	1,695	635,373	1,837	875,814	85	15,174	3,617	1,526,361	125	6,568	3,742	1,532,929
Public Works:												
KA	1,044	96,646	14	3,099	47	6,464	1,105	106,209	267	18,872	1,372	125,081
KV	191	22,336	0	0	66	3,057	257	25,393	48	510	305	25,903
TC	6	296	0	0	3	434	9	730	0	0	9	730
KC	0	81	0	0	0	0	0	81	0	0	0	81
KE	0	135,532	0	0	0	0	0	135,532	0	0	0	135,532
KD	0	3,450	0	0	0	0	0	3,450	0	0	0	3,450
Total, Public Works												
	1,241	258,341	14	3,099	116	9,955	1,371	271,395	315	19,382	1,686	290,777
Receivership Programs:												
RL	321	75,556	196	43,799	0	0	517	119,355	0	1,200	517	120,555
	0	8,500	0	0	0	0	0	8,500	0	0	0	8,500
RM	1,568	123,750	660	62,312	0	18,360	2,228	204,422	0	0	2,228	204,422
RR	10	13,300	0	0	0	0	10	13,300	0	0	10	13,300
Total, Receivership Programs												
	1,899	221,106	856	106,111	0	18,360	2,755	345,577	0	1,200	2,755	346,777
Workforce Investments												
UP	0	8,500	0	0	0	0	0	8,500	0	0	0	8,500

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Continued
TOTAL ESTIMATED RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, FISCAL YEAR 2000
 [Amount in thousands]

Code	Local funds		Federal grants		Private and other		Subtotal FY 2000		Intra-District		FY 2000 total resources	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Buyouts and Other Management Reforms												
RD	0	0	0	0	0	20,000	0	20,000	0	0	0	20,000
Reserve												
	0	150,000	0	0	0	0	0	150,000	0	0	0	150,000
D.C. Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority.												
XB	33	3,140	0	0	0	0	33	3,140	0	0	33	3,140
Financing and Other:												
DS	0	328,417	0	0	0	0	0	328,417	0	0	0	328,417
ZD	0	38,286	0	0	0	0	0	38,286	0	0	0	38,286
ZA	0	9,000	0	0	0	0	0	9,000	0	0	0	9,000
CP	0	7,950	0	0	0	0	0	7,950	0	0	0	7,950
DI	0	1,295	0	0	0	0	0	1,295	0	0	0	1,295
PB	0	20,000	0	0	0	0	0	20,000	0	0	0	20,000
PY	0	(20,000)	0	0	0	0	0	(20,000)	0	0	0	(20,000)
Total, Financing and Other												
	0	384,948	0	0	0	0	0	384,948	0	0	0	384,948
Procurement and Management Savings:												
PS	0	(14,457)	0	0	0	0	0	(14,457)	0	0	0	(14,457)
PS	0	(7,000)	0	0	0	0	0	(7,000)	0	0	0	(7,000)
Total, Procurement and Management Savings ..												
	0	(21,457)	0	0	0	0	0	(21,457)	0	0	0	(21,457)
Total, General Fund—Operating Expenses												
	24,924	3,117,254	4,519	1,231,408	2,103	345,574	31,546	4,694,236	1,029	82,576	32,575	4,776,812
Enterprise and Other Funds:												
LA	0	0	0	0	0	236,075	0	236,075	0	0	0	236,075
LB	0	0	0	0	0	43,533	0	43,533	0	0	0	43,533
Total, Water and Sewer Fund												
	0	0	0	0	0	279,608	0	279,608	0	0	0	279,608

Lottery and Charitable Games Board	DC	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	234,400	100	234,400	0	0	100	234,400
Sports and Entertainment Commission	SC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,846	0	10,846	0	0	0	10,846
Public Benefit Corporation	JB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	89,008	0	89,008	0	66,327	0	155,335
Retirement Board	DY	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	9,892	13	9,892	0	13	9,892	0
Correctional Industries Fund	FP	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1,810	8	1,810	23	3,850	31	5,660
Washington Convention Center	ES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,226	0	50,226	0	0	0	50,226
Total, Enterprise and Other Funds		0	0	0	0	0	0	121	675,790	121	675,790	23	70,177	144	745,967
Total, Operating Expenses		24,891	3,117,254	4,519	1,231,408	2,224	1,021,364	31,634	5,370,026	1,052	152,753	32,686	5,522,779		
Capital Outlay:															
General Fund		0	941,614	0	277,024	0	0	0	1,218,638	0	0	0	0	0	1,218,638
Water and Sewer		0	0	0	0	0	0	197,169	0	197,169	0	0	0	0	197,169
Total, Capital Outlay		0	941,614	0	277,024	0	197,169	0	1,415,807	0	0	0	0	0	1,415,807
Grand Total		24,924	4,058,868	4,519	1,508,432	2,224	1,218,533	31,667	6,785,833	1,052	152,753	32,719	6,938,586		

TITLE I—FISCAL YEAR 2000 APPROPRIATIONS

FEDERAL FUNDS

A total of \$1,957,682,000 in Federal funds will be available to the District of Columbia government during fiscal year 2000. Included in this total are the Federal contribution to the District of Columbia Corrections Trustee, its Courts, and the Offender Supervision, Defender and Court Services Agencies.

The following table summarizes the various Federal funds estimated to be available to the District government during fiscal year 2000:

Federal payment to the District of Columbia Corrections Trustee ...	183,000,000
Federal payment to the District of Columbia Courts	100,714,000
Federal payment to the District of Columbia Offender Supervision, Defender and Court Services Agencies	105,500,000
Defender Services in D.C. Courts	33,336,000
Incentives for Adoption of Foster Children	8,500,000
Citizens Complaint Review Board	1,200,000
District of Columbia Resident Tuition Support	17,000,000
Federal payment to the Department of Human Services	250,000
Total, Federal funds in bill	449,500,000
Federal grants	1,508,432,000
Total, Federal funds	1,957,682,000

FEDERAL PAYMENT

A table showing the Federal payment and its relationship to general fund local revenue collections for fiscal years 1951 through 2000 follows:

FEDERAL PAYMENT COMPARED TO DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GENERAL FUND LOCAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

	Federal payment ap- propriated (general fund)	General fund local revenue collections	Federal payment as a percentage of general fund local collections
1951	9,800	97,866	10.0
1952	10,400	102,398	10.2
1953	10,000	104,823	9.5
1954	11,000	105,456	10.4
1955	20,000	114,808	17.4
1956	18,000	122,302	14.7
1957	20,000	137,280	14.6
1958	20,000	144,745	13.8
1959	25,000	149,751	16.7
1960	25,000	162,888	15.3
1961	25,000	167,986	14.9
1962	30,000	181,615	16.5
1963	30,000	205,298	14.6
1964	37,500	215,804	17.4
1965	37,500	230,995	16.2
1966	44,250	256,398	17.3
1967	58,000	272,906	21.3
1968	70,000	301,767	23.2
1969	89,365	341,033	26.2
1970	¹ 116,166	388,523	29.9
1971	² 131,000	432,010	30.3
1972	173,654	458,523	37.9
1973	181,500	505,276	35.9

FEDERAL PAYMENT COMPARED TO DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GENERAL FUND LOCAL REVENUE
COLLECTIONS—Continued

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

	Federal payment ap- propriated (general fund)	General fund local revenue collections	Federal payment as a percentage of general fund local collections
1974	187,450	534,253	35.1
1975	226,200	554,222	40.8
1976	248,949	628,245	39.6
Transition quarter	66,138	199,652	33.1
1977	276,000	754,447	36.6
1978	276,000	880,699	31.3
1979	³ 250,000	953,697	26.2
1980	276,500	1,082,209	25.5
1981	300,000	1,190,596	25.2
1982	336,600	1,271,727	26.5
1983	⁴ 361,000	1,402,409	25.7
1984	⁵ 386,000	1,522,875	25.3
1985	⁶ 425,000	1,692,804	25.1
1986	412,388	1,862,043	22.1
1987	444,500	2,042,444	21.8
1988	430,500	2,221,290	19.4
1989	430,500	2,419,603	17.8
1990	⁷ 430,500	2,502,883	17.2
1991	⁸ 530,500	2,603,560	20.4
1992	⁹ 630,500	2,665,101	23.7
1993	¹⁰ 624,854	2,808,647	22.2
1994	¹¹ 630,603	2,738,840	23.0
1995	660,000	2,672,692	24.7
1996	¹² 660,000	2,656,115	24.8
1997	¹³ 660,000	2,772,765	23.8
1998	¹⁴ 198,000	3,048,336	6.5
1999	¹⁵ 279,640	3,065,546	9.1
2000	¹⁶ 26,950	3,090,350	0.9

¹Includes \$5,000,000 as provided in Public Law 91-106 for law enforcement activities in fiscal year 1970 only and \$8,000,000 as provided in Public Law 91-287 for use in defraying the cost of the retroactive pay increase for policemen, firemen, and teachers.

²Includes \$5,000,000 as provided in Public Law 91-358 for purposes of the D.C. Court Reform and Criminal Procedures Act of 1970.

³Excludes one-time special payment of \$9,900,000 for the Federal share of the RFK stadium bond repayment.

⁴Excludes one-time payment of \$2,342,600 for special crime initiative.

⁵Excludes one-time special payment of \$31,221,600 for crime initiative, Saint Elizabeths Hospital and education.

⁶Excludes \$20,000,000 one-time special Federal payment for Saint Elizabeths Hospital and \$9,873,000 for criminal justice initiative.

⁷Excludes \$15,000,000 special Federal payment for Saint Elizabeths Hospital and \$31,772,000 for Drug Emergency.

⁸Excludes \$10,000,000 special Federal payment for Saint Elizabeths Hospital \$26,708,000 for Drug Emergency \$20,300,000 for new correctional treatment facility, \$1,000,000 for Commission on Budget and Financial Priorities, \$14,080,000 for Board of Education, \$1,141,000 for the Fire Department \$160,000 for the Superior Court, \$5,000,000 for D.C. General Hospital, and \$3,041,000 for the Department of Human Services.

⁹Excludes \$75,000 for the Metropolitan Police Department, \$3,205,000 for the Board of Education, \$9,500,000 for D.C. General Hospital, and \$500,000 for the Department of Human Services.

¹⁰Reflects 24 percent of fiscal year 1991 revenues (two years prior) to budget year. Also, excludes \$5,514,000 for inaugural activities and \$5,561,600 for a trauma care fund.

¹¹Excludes \$17,327,000 for crime and youth initiative.

¹²Excludes \$15,000,000 authorized in the Department of Justice appropriations for fiscal year 1996, Violent Crime Reduction Programs, State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance.

¹³Excludes \$5,702,000 for Inaugural Expenses.

¹⁴Excludes \$169,000,000 payment to the District of Columbia Corrections Trustee for operations, \$302,000,000 payment to the District of Columbia Corrections Trustee for Correctional Facilities, Construction and Repair, \$123,000,000 for District of Columbia Courts, \$23,000,000 for judicial related agencies, \$5,400,000 for police pay raise, \$2,600,000 for fire fighter pay raises, \$2,000,000 for the Inspector General, and \$1,000,000 for District Education and Learning Technologies Advancement (DELTA) Council.

¹⁵Excludes \$184,800,000 for D.C. Corrections Trustee for Operations, \$128,000,000 for D.C. Courts, and \$59,400,000 for Offender Supervision, Defender, and Court Services Agency and \$10,259,000 for payment to other Federal agencies and private entities.

¹⁶Excludes \$183,000,000 for D.C. Corrections Trustee for Operations, \$100,714,000 for D.C. Courts, \$105,500,000 for Offender Supervision, Defender Court Service Agencies and \$33,336,000 for Defender Services in D.C. Courts.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA LOCAL COLLECTIONS

The District estimates it will collect a total of \$3,090,350,000 in local revenues in fiscal year 2000 from various taxes, fees, and charges. These collections are expected to be \$83,754,000 higher than the fiscal year 1999 revised estimated collections but only by \$24,804,000 after giving effect to the fiscal year 2000 Tax Parity Act.

A summary of these revenues comparing fiscal years 1999 and 2000 by source follows:

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GENERAL FUND LOCAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal Year—		Increase/ (Decrease)
	1999	2000	
Revenues:			
Local sources:			
Property taxes	683,500	693,700	10,200
Sales taxes	598,800	620,000	21,200
Income taxes	1,150,400	1,185,100	34,700
Gross receipts	212,000	226,400	14,400
Other taxes	129,100	122,100	(7,000)
Licenses and permits	47,803	48,498	695
Fines and forfeitures	56,771	56,771	0
Charges/services	33,863	34,173	310
Miscellaneous	84,309	93,558	9,249
Subtotal, local revenues	2,996,546	3,080,300	83,754
Other financing sources:			
Tax Parity Act	0	(58,950)	(58,950)
Lottery transfer	69,000	69,000	0
Total, other financing sources	69,000	10,050	(58,950)
Total, general fund revenue collections	3,065,546	3,090,350	24,804

HISTORY OF FEDERAL PAYMENT

The Committee is including the usual history of the Federal payment and its relationship to the District's appropriated budget going back to fiscal year 1921. Figures for fiscal years 1921 through 1975 reflect general fund appropriations only, while appropriations from 1976 through 1980 are for operating expenses from all sources which include the general fund as well as the water and sewer fund. Appropriations for 1981 through 2000 estimates include operating expenses from the general fund only.

The history referred to follows:

FEDERAL PAYMENT AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO THE APPROPRIATED GENERAL FUND BUDGET

Fiscal year	Total appropriations	District of Columbia share	U.S. share	U.S. share as a per- cent of total
1921	21,474,271	12,256,178	9,218,093	42.93
1922	22,977,411	13,784,648	9,192,763	40.01
1923	23,833,043	14,430,265	9,402,778	39.45
1924	23,903,755	14,463,330	9,440,425	39.49
1925	31,175,672	22,030,317	9,145,355	29.33
1926	31,139,730	22,139,638	9,000,092	28.90
1927	33,951,478	24,950,987	9,000,491	26.51
1928	34,894,148	25,892,358	9,001,790	25.80
1929	35,957,970	26,957,753	9,000,217	25.03
1930	40,694,306	31,694,306	9,000,000	22.12
1931	45,625,286	36,125,252	9,500,034	20.82
1932	43,840,022	34,339,911	9,500,111	21.67
1933	39,626,998	31,851,847	7,775,151	19.62
1934	29,700,737	24,000,708	5,700,029	19.19
1935	34,620,004	30,080,709	4,539,295	13.11
1936	38,295,953	32,588,424	5,707,529	14.90

FEDERAL PAYMENT AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO THE APPROPRIATED GENERAL FUND BUDGET—
Continued

Fiscal year	Total appropriations	District of Columbia share	U.S. share	U.S. share as a per- cent of total
1937	40,182,768	35,177,768	5,005,000	12.46
1938	41,143,818	36,118,792	5,025,026	12.21
1939	40,494,451	35,494,451	5,000,000	12.35
1940	41,777,885	35,777,768	6,000,117	14.36
1941	43,136,909	37,136,909	6,000,000	13.91
1942	47,401,269	41,401,269	6,000,000	12.66
1943	49,422,932	43,422,932	6,000,000	12.14
1944	54,642,247	48,642,247	6,000,000	10.98
1945	62,599,125	56,599,125	6,000,000	9.58
1946	64,728,423	58,728,423	6,000,000	9.27
1947	72,584,314	64,584,314	8,000,000	11.02
1948	81,744,086	70,744,086	11,000,000	13.46
1949	86,017,985	75,017,985	11,000,000	12.79
1950	98,331,275	87,331,275	11,000,000	11.19
1951	103,924,822	94,124,822	9,800,000	9.43
1952	121,265,978	110,865,978	10,400,000	8.58
1953	113,589,327	103,589,327	10,000,000	8.80
1954	129,111,304	118,111,304	11,000,000	8.52
1955	139,578,760	119,578,760	20,000,000	14.33
1956	143,179,303	125,179,303	18,000,000	12.57
1957	155,579,025	135,579,025	20,000,000	12.86
1958	166,096,999	146,096,999	20,000,000	12.04
1959	185,915,914	160,915,914	25,000,000	13.45
1960	199,806,074	174,806,074	25,000,000	12.51
1961	¹ 199,522,707	174,522,707	25,000,000	12.53
1962	209,571,780	179,571,780	30,000,000	14.31
1963	224,594,494	194,594,494	30,000,000	13.36
1964	240,934,361	203,434,361	37,500,000	15.56
1965	265,062,212	227,562,212	37,500,000	14.15
1966	285,093,147	240,843,147	44,250,000	15.52
1967	318,057,766	260,057,766	58,000,000	18.24
1968	371,269,747	301,269,747	70,000,000	18.85
1969	435,474,907	346,109,907	89,365,000	20.52
1970	528,960,521	412,794,521	² 116,166,000	21.96
1971	591,262,769	460,262,769	³ 131,000,000	22.16
1972	641,466,600	467,812,600	173,654,000	27.07
1973	718,091,300	536,591,300	181,500,000	25.28
1974	777,764,647	590,314,647	187,450,000	24.10
1975	845,616,600	619,416,600	226,200,000	26.75
1976	1,042,142,700	793,194,000	248,948,700	23.89
1977	1,130,505,900	854,505,900	276,000,000	24.41
1978	1,260,791,300	984,791,300	276,000,000	21.89
1979	1,335,746,400	1,085,746,400	⁴ 250,000,000	18.72
1980	1,426,093,300	1,149,593,300	276,500,000	19.39
1981	1,457,886,500	1,157,886,500	300,000,000	20.58
1982	1,586,298,000	1,249,698,000	336,600,000	21.22
1983	1,792,104,300	1,431,104,300	⁵ 361,000,000	20.14
1984	1,897,285,000	1,511,285,000	⁶ 386,000,000	20.34
1985	2,076,246,000	1,651,246,000	⁷ 425,000,000	20.47
1986	2,247,906,000	1,835,517,650	412,388,350	18.35
1987	2,461,113,000	2,016,613,000	444,500,000	18.06
1988	2,701,265,000	2,270,765,000	430,500,000	15.94
1989	2,862,130,000	2,431,630,000	430,500,000	15.04
1990	3,107,833,000	2,677,333,000	⁸ 430,500,000	13.85
1991	3,204,698,000	2,674,198,000	⁹ 530,500,000	16.55
1992	3,301,426,000	2,670,926,000	¹⁰ 630,500,000	19.10
1993	3,286,294,000	2,661,439,600	¹¹ 624,854,400	19.01
1994	3,352,102,000	2,721,499,000	¹² 630,603,000	18.81
1995	3,254,904,000	2,594,904,000	660,000,000	20.28
1996 with unallocated	3,449,037,000	2,789,037,000	¹³ 660,000,000	19.14
1997	3,399,927,000	2,739,927,000	¹⁴ 660,000,000	19.41
1998	2,850,545,000	2,652,545,000	¹⁵ 198,000,000	6.95

FEDERAL PAYMENT AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO THE APPROPRIATED GENERAL FUND BUDGET—
Continued

Fiscal year	Total appropriations	District of Columbia share	U.S. share	U.S. share as a per-cent of total
1999	2,865,763,000	2,586,123,000	¹⁶ 279,640,000	9.76
2000	3,090,304,000	3,063,604,000	¹⁷ 26,950,000	0.87

¹ Excludes appropriations for capital outlay beginning with fiscal year 1961.

² Includes \$5,000,000 as provided in Public Law 91-106 for law enforcement activities in fiscal year 1970 only and \$8,000,000 as provided in Public Law 91-287 for use in defraying the cost of the retroactive pay increase for policemen, and firemen, and teachers.

³ Excludes \$5,000,000 as provided in Public Law 91-358 for purposes of the D.C. Court Reform and Criminal Procedures Act of 1970.

⁴ Excludes one-time special payment of \$9,900,000 for the Federal share of the RFK stadium bond repayment.

⁵ Excludes one-time payment of \$2,342,600 for special crime initiative.

⁶ Excludes one-time special payment of \$31,221,600 for crime initiative, Saint Elizabeths Hospital and education.

⁷ Excludes \$20,000,000 one-time special Federal payment for Saint Elizabeths Hospital and \$9,873,000 for criminal justice initiative.

⁸ Excludes \$15,000,000 special Federal payment for Saint Elizabeths Hospital and \$31,772,000 for Drug Emergency.

⁹ Excludes \$10,000,000 special Federal payment for Saint Elizabeths Hospital \$26,708,000 for Drug Emergency, \$20,300,000 for new correctional treatment facility, \$1,000,000 for Commission on Budget and Financial Priorities, \$14,080,000 for Board of Education, \$1,141,000 for the Fire Department, \$160,000 for the Superior Court, \$5,000,000 for D.C. General Hospital, and \$3,041,000 for the Department of Human Services.

¹⁰ Excludes \$75,000 for the Metropolitan Police Department, \$3,205,000 for the Board of Education, \$9,500,000 for D.C. General Hospital, and \$500,000 for the Department of Human Services.

¹¹ Excludes \$5,514,000 for inaugural activities and \$5,561,600 for a trauma care fund.

¹² Excludes \$17,327,000 for crime youth initiative.

¹³ Excludes \$15,000,000 authorized in the Department of Justice appropriations for fiscal year 1996, Violent Crime Reduction Programs, State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance.

¹⁴ Excludes \$5,702,000 for Inaugural Expenses.

¹⁵ Excludes \$169,000,000 payment to the District of Columbia Corrections Trustee for operations, \$302,000,000 payment to the District of Columbia Corrections Trustee for Correctional Facilities, Construction and Repair, \$123,000,000 payment to the District of Columbia Courts, \$23,000,000 for judicial related agencies, \$5,400,000 for police pay raise, \$2,600,000 for fire fighter pay raises, \$2,000,000 for the Inspector General, and \$1,000,000 for District Education and Learning Technologies Advancement (DELTA) Council.

¹⁶ Excludes \$184,800,000 for D.C. Corrections Trustee for Operations, \$128,000,000 for D.C. Courts, and \$59,400,000 Offender Supervision, Defender and Court Services Agency and \$10,259,000 for payment to other Federal agencies and private entities.

¹⁷ Excludes \$183,000,000 for D.C. Corrections Trustee for Operations, \$100,714,000 for D.C. Courts, \$105,500,000 for Offender Supervision, Defender and Court Service Agencies and \$33,336,000 for Defender Services in D.C. Courts.

FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION FOR TUITION ASSISTANCE FOR DISTRICT
GRADUATES

The Committee recommends the requested \$17,000,000 in Federal funds for a new tuition assistance program to compensate for the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition. It would be usable at both public and private institutions of higher education throughout the country for eligible District of Columbia residents. The appropriation of these funds is contingent upon the enactment of authorizing legislation which passed the House on May 24, 1999 (H.R. 974) and is currently pending in the Senate. The District of Columbia is not a state or part of a state and therefore lacks a university system of higher education as that concept is known in all 50 states. District high school graduates have few choices in seeking to continue their education in public colleges or universities, and private institutions are financially out of reach for many. This program is intended to provide District high school graduates with opportunities that exist for students in the 50 States and thus contribute to stabilizing the city's population and tax base.

The Committee is aware that all 50 states offer a tuition assistance grant program. Forty-five states allow these grants to pay students to attend private colleges and 13 allow the grants to pay for out of state colleges. A state-by-state chart follows:

STATE BY STATE COLLEGE GRANT AVAILABILITY ANALYSIS 1996-1997

State	Educational and vocational grants	In state public	In state private	Out of state	Maximum educational award 1996-1997
Alabama .....	.....	yes	yes	no	\$2,500
Maximum	\$6,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	1,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	5,116.67	.....	.....	.....

STATE BY STATE COLLEGE GRANT AVAILABILITY ANALYSIS 1996–1997—Continued

State	Educational and vocational grants	In state public	In state private	Out of state	Maximum educational award 1996–1997
Alaska .....	.....	yes	yes	yes	\$1,500
Arizona .....	.....	yes	yes	no	\$2,500
Arkansas .....	.....	yes	yes	no	\$624
Maximum	4,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	624.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average	2,156.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
California .....	.....	yes	yes	no	\$8,574
Maximum	8,574.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	2,890.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average	6,456.40	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado .....	.....	yes	yes	no	\$5,000
Connecticut .....	.....	yes	yes	yes	\$2,000
Maximum	2,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	7,700.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average	4,850.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Delaware .....	.....	yes	yes	yes	\$2,200
Florida .....	.....	yes	yes	no	\$1,500
Maximum	4,589.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	1,500.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average	2,819.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia .....	.....	yes	yes	no	\$5,000
Maximum	5,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	1,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average	2,345.83	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hawaii .....	.....	yes	yes	no	Federal limit
Idaho .....	.....	yes	yes	no	\$5,000
Maximum	5,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	2,750.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average	3,500.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois .....	.....	yes	yes	no	\$4,000
Maximum	4,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	160.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average	1,332.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indiana .....	.....	yes	yes	yes	\$7,412
Maximum	7,412.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	500.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average	3,692.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iowa .....	.....	yes	yes	no	\$3,150
Maximum	3,150.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	400.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average	1,287.50	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kansas .....	.....	yes	yes	no	\$1,700
Maximum	1,700.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	400.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average	1,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky .....	.....	yes	yes	no	\$1,500
Maximum	1,500.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	1,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average	1,250.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana .....	.....	yes	yes	no	\$2,000
Maximum	3,867.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	400.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average	1,990.80	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maine .....	.....	yes	yes	yes	\$1,000
Maximum	5,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	1,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average	3,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland .....	.....	yes	yes	no	\$8,300
Maximum	8,300.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	1,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average	3,595.50	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts .....	.....	yes	yes	yes	\$2,500
Maximum	2,500.00	.....	.....	.....	.....

STATE BY STATE COLLEGE GRANT AVAILABILITY ANALYSIS 1996–1997—Continued

State	Educational and vocational grants	In state public	In state private	Out of state	Maximum educational award 1996–1997
Minimum	500.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	2,021.80	.....	.....	.....
Michigan		yes	yes	no	\$2,300
Maximum	2,300.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	600.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	1,050.00	.....	.....	.....
Minnesota		yes	yes	no	\$5,932
Maximum	8,489.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	4,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	4,205.25	.....	.....	.....
Mississippi		yes	yes	no	\$1,500
Maximum	8,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	1,500.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	4,750.00	.....	.....	.....
Missouri		yes	yes	no	\$1,500
Maximum	2,900.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	1,500.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	2,265.50	.....	.....	.....
Montana		yes	yes	no	\$900
Nebraska		yes	yes	no	Up to cost tuition
Nevada		yes	no	no	Varies
New Hampshire		yes	yes	yes	\$1,000
New Jersey		yes	yes	no	\$5,570
Maximum	5,570.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	500.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	2,675.14	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico		yes	no	no	\$2,500
Maximum	7,200.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	2,500.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	4,850.00	.....	.....	.....
New York		yes	yes	no	\$3,900 or 90% of tuition
Maximum	15,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	450.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	5,185.56	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina		yes	yes	no	\$1,500
Maximum	36,198.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	1,300.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	13,419.67	.....	.....	.....
North Dakota		yes	yes	no	\$600
Maximum	2,110.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	600.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	1,355.00	.....	.....	.....
Ohio		yes	yes	yes	\$3,750
Maximum	3,500.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	882.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	2,776.40	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma		yes	yes	no	\$1,000
Maximum	6,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	1,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	3,495.56	.....	.....	.....
Oregon		yes	yes	no	\$1,518
Maximum	1,710.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	1,518.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	1,614.00	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania		yes	yes	no	\$2,632
Maximum	39,500.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	1,200.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	11,394.00	.....	.....	.....
Rhode Island		yes	yes	yes	\$2,000
South Carolina		yes	yes	no	3,678
South Dakota		yes	yes	no	\$600
Tennessee		yes	yes	no	\$1,482
Maximum	6,000.00	.....	.....	.....

STATE BY STATE COLLEGE GRANT AVAILABILITY ANALYSIS 1996–1997—Continued

State	Educational and vocational grants	In state public	In state private	Out of state	Maximum educational award 1996–1997
Minimum	1,482.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	3,058.50	.....	.....	.....
Texas		yes	yes	no	\$3,980
Maximum	3,980.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	2,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	3,620.00	.....	.....	.....
Utah		yes	yes	no	\$2,500
Maximum	19,900.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	2,500.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	9,133.33	.....	.....	.....
Vermont		yes	yes	yes	\$5,200
Maximum	5,200.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	100.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	2,475.00	.....	.....	.....
Virginia		yes	yes	no	\$6,550
Maximum	10,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	1,750.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	5,455.00	.....	.....	.....
Washington		yes	yes	yes	\$2,875
Maximum	3,266.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	1,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	2,528.20	.....	.....	.....
West Virginia		yes	yes	yes	\$2,216
Wisconsin		yes	yes	no	\$2,172
Maximum	2,500.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	1,100.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	1,990.25	.....	.....	.....
Wyoming		yes	yes	no	\$2,500
Puerto Rico		yes	yes	no	\$1,500
Maximum .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Minimum .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average .....	.....	.....	.....	.....

FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION FOR INCENTIVES FOR ADOPTION OF CHILDREN

The Committee has included a Federal contribution of \$8,500,000 to create incentives for the adoption of children in the District of Columbia foster care system. The District's Child and Family Services Agency is responsible for assisting parents and families to protect and promote the health and welfare of the children of the District of Columbia. One of their missions is to promote and facilitate the adoption of those children in their custody. Congress has recognized that the quick placement of children from government custody to caring and responsible homes is of the utmost importance. The undue delay in this process only serves as a huge detriment to the well-being and future of the child. The number of cases handled by the agency on a monthly basis has risen from approximately 2,600 cases in December of 1997 to approximately 3,300 in September of 1998. So far in FY 1999, 142 adoptions have been completed and an additional 60 children have been recommended for adoption. Those adoptions have not been finalized. The need to move this process along quickly has been recognized by the Committee and \$8,500,000 has been provided to create and provide special new incentives for this purpose.

CITIZENS COMPLAINT REVIEW BOARD

The Committee recommends \$1,200,000 in Federal funds for the initial startup and operations of the newly reconstituted Citizens Complaint Review Board for the District of Columbia. The Board will provide the citizens of the District with an independent and impartial review and adjudication process for their complaints against officers of the Metropolitan Police Department and Special Police Officers employed by the District.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

The Committee recommends a Federal payment of \$250,000 to the District's Department of Human Services to fund a mentoring program for at-risk children and a resource hotline for low-income individuals in the District of Columbia.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CORRECTIONS
TRUSTEE OPERATIONS

The Committee recommends \$183,000,000 in Federal funds for fiscal year 2000 for the operations of the District of Columbia Corrections Trustee that was established by the National Capital Revitalization Act of 1997. The Corrections Trustee exercises financial oversight over all aspects of the District's Department of Corrections and assists the department in its own reformation and long-term stabilization. The Trustee is also charged with facilitating the closure of the Lorton complex and the transfer of sentenced prisoners from the District to the Federal Bureau of Prisons by 2001.

The recommended amount of \$183,000,000 is \$1,800,000 below the fiscal year 1999 appropriation and \$7,000,000 above the budget request. This increase over the request will assist the Corrections Trustee with the sharp, rather unexpected increase in the overall inmate population. It is also intended to assist in providing space for persons whose parole or probation is revoked due to use of illegal drugs, as determined by the expanded drug-testing program of such offenders. The Trustee testified that the recent increase breaks a five-year pattern of decline followed by relative stability. The 1990 count of over 12,300 inmates was reduced to 9,300 by the end of 1997. However, in the past 15 months the count has grown from 9,300 to over 10,500 with no sign of abating. The Trustee further testified that the inmate population growth does not appear to be the result of increased arrests or conviction, but rather the increase in the number of parole violators and changes in certain processes of delaying the release of felons from the system. Additionally, since the U.S. Parole Commission took over the responsibility from the local parole board for release decisions for most District inmate cases, there is a strong indication that the Commission's new, more stringent decision-making procedures have altered the pace of releases on parole, which in turn adds to the count. Most or all of the growth appears to have taken place in the felon population for which the Federal government has assumed the responsibility of funding through the Trustee's office, rather than among the pre-trial and misdemeanor populations, which are the financial responsibility of the District government. According to the Trustee, one related factor which bears comment is the revolving

door phenomenon in the District. An extremely high number of released felons are being returned to prison due directly or indirectly to substance abuse, whether on new criminal charges or on administrative parole violation charges. The accelerated crackdown on these drug abusers will likely further increase this trend, until the "zero-tolerance" policy and expanded drug treatment programs result in behavioral changes among the offenders in release programs.

The Committee does not expect the U.S. Treasury to make any advance or lump sum payments to the Trustee for the purpose of holding those funds in a private bank account. The Committee expects the funds to remain in the U.S. Treasury as they are for other Federal agencies and be disbursed only when checks issued by the U.S. Treasury based on vouchers signed by the Trustee's certifying officers to pay for goods and services clear through the banking system.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

A Federal payment of \$100,714,000 is recommended for the operation of the District of Columbia courts in fiscal year 2000. This amount consists of \$91,714,000 for court operations and \$9,000,000 for capital improvements to courthouse facilities. The Committee's recommendation of \$91,714,000 for operating costs is \$3,390,000 below the requested appropriation after adjusting for the transfer to a separate account of \$33,336,000 for defender services. The court operations consist of the Court of Appeals, the Superior Court, and the Court System. The National Capital Revitalization Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-33, approved August 5, 1997), shifted the funding of the local courts, whose judges are nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate, to the Federal government.

The Committee recommends that the pay raise requested by the DC Superior Court, Court of Appeals and Court System be denied at this time. This denial will reflect a deduction of \$2,700,000 from the Courts' overall budget. The primary reason provided by the court for the pay raise is to reach parity with the Courts' counterparts in the Federal System. While the Committee does not seek to deny parity, the Committee desires a more comprehensive job-to-job comparison. Other factors such as "benefits" and the Courts' inability to recruit qualified applicants should be noted in this study to provide a more balanced look at the pay discrepancies.

The Committee does not expect the U.S. Treasury to make any lump sum payments to the Courts, or to the General Services Administration on behalf of the Courts, for the purpose of holding those funds in a private bank account. The Committee expects the funds to remain in the U.S. Treasury as they are for other Federal agencies and be disbursed only when checks issued by the U.S. Treasury based on vouchers certified by Court disbursing officers to pay for goods and services clear through the banking system.

Funding for Attorney Programs.—Funding of \$33,336,000 requested by the Courts for attorneys under the Criminal Justice Act program, the Counsel for Child Abuse and Neglect program, and the Guardianship program is provided under a separate appropriation heading. In past years this amount was included within the appropriation for the Courts.

The Committee is greatly disappointed in the Courts' actions with respect to the payment of attorneys for indigents and the Courts' misuse of language included in annual appropriations acts to allow the Courts to pay obligations incurred in previous fiscal years. A provision provided in good faith by Congress to ensure that attorneys would be paid promptly out of current year funds when they submitted vouchers late or in a year subsequent to the year in which the obligations were incurred was not intended to allow the Courts to defer legitimate attorney payments and use the funds for other purposes. The Courts have used this provision of law contrary to the express intent of Congress and contrary to the Courts' justification of the need for the language in 1976. The Courts have, in effect, used this provision of law to create a "slush fund" and avoid making difficult management decisions that other governmental entities must make when funds are insufficient. The Courts' spending plan for FY 1998 updated September 15, 1998 showed a 75 percent reduction in attorney payments for July 1998 with no payments scheduled for August and September 1998 even though the amount budgeted of \$25.8 million was more than adequate to pay the \$5.4 million in pending payments. Instead, it appears that the Courts were using the funds budgeted for attorneys for indigents for other purposes. Likewise, the Courts' spending plan for FY 1999 "revised through 3/31/99" shows asterisks instead of amounts in monthly columns from June to September. The asterisk footnote explained that "Funding requirements will be provided either through reprogrammings or the use of refunds and reimbursements . . ." even though the conference agreement on the FY 1999 DC Appropriations Act (H. Rept. 105-825, page 1106) states "Accordingly, to avoid a similar situation this year, the courts are directed to use the FY 1999 allocation of \$32,936,000 for court appointed attorneys for that purpose and for that purpose only.". When confronted with the situation the Courts submitted a revised spending plan that reflected the conference report directive. It is difficult to understand why the Courts misinterpreted the directive, especially after the problems created by their similar actions in FY 1998 which resulted in the Committee requesting the General Accounting Office to review the Courts' financial and other operations.

The Courts must take action immediately to improve and upgrade their financial operations and their accountability to taxpayers funds. Taxpayers expect no less. While the Committee recognizes the need for financial flexibility by the Courts, the definition of flexibility does not include "shell games" or misleading information or ignorance of congressional directives.

CRIME VICTIMS COMPENSATION FUND

The Crime Victims Fund which is administered by the Court system of the District of Columbia, was established to compensate the victims of crime. The fund currently spends approximately \$2,000,000 for this compensation and is funded by fines and penalties collected by the court system. The current revenues of the court total approximately \$8,000,000 per year. Under the Revitalization Act the Courts are required to transfer all their revenues to either the Crime Victims Fund or the U.S. Treasury. Since reve-

nues collected far exceed what is needed for the Crime Victims Fund, the Committee recommends to the Court that any revenue in excess of what is needed for the Crime Victims Compensation Fund be returned to the U.S. Treasury.

DEFENDER SERVICES IN D.C. COURTS

The Committee recommends a new appropriation account and the request of \$33,336,000 requested in the President's Budget for attorney programs for indigent defendants, child abuse and guardianship cases administered by the District of Columbia Courts. The Committee recommends the new account because of problems that attorneys were having receiving payments from the Courts during the last few months of a fiscal year. These problems are discussed on page 28 of this report. The General Accounting Office is reviewing the Courts' financial and other operations and is expected to issue a report in the near future. The request of \$33,336,000 consists of (1) \$26,036,000 for the Criminal Justice Act program; (2) \$6,900,000 for the Counsel for Child Abuse and Neglect program, and (3) \$400,000 for the Guardianship program. The Committee has included language in the bill requiring this appropriation to be apportioned quarterly by the Office of Management and Budget. The Committee does not expect the U.S. Treasury to make any advance or lump sum payments to the Courts for the purpose of holding those funds in a private bank account. The Committee expects the funds to remain in the U.S. Treasury as they are for other Federal agencies and be disbursed only when checks issued by the U.S. Treasury based on vouchers signed by the Courts' disbursing officers to pay for salaries and expenses clear through the banking system.

COURT SERVICES AND OFFENDER SUPERVISION AGENCY

This bill includes \$105,500,000 or an increase of \$46,100,000 for fiscal year 2000 for this agency, which was established by the National Capital Revitalization Act of 1997 to reorganize and operate the functions of pretrial services, defense services, parole, adult probation, and offender supervision in the District of Columbia.

The Committee has included language in the bill requiring this appropriation to be apportioned quarterly by the Office of Management and Budget. The Committee does not expect the U.S. Treasury to make any advance or lump sum payments to the Trustee for the purpose of holding those funds in a private bank account. The Committee expects the funds to remain in the U.S. Treasury as they are for other Federal agencies and be disbursed only when checks issued by the U.S. Treasury based on vouchers signed by the Trustee's disbursing officers to pay for salaries and expenses clear through the banking system.

The Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency (CSOSA) is an agency committed to the prevention of crime and rehabilitation of individuals on pretrial release, probation and parole supervision. As part of their work, the agency initiates drug testing of individuals under their supervision. However, due to a lack of personnel and funding less than 5 percent of all individuals on probation and parole are subject to regular drug testing. Numerous studies con-

ducted have proven that drug abuse is the underlying cause of a majority of crimes committed. The current lack of drug testing of all those on supervision and the lack of follow-up treatment permits many of those individuals under supervision to continue to commit crimes. The cost to the District because of this recidivism is tremendous. CSOSA is committed to reversing this trend and provide for testing of all those under their supervision. Use of drugs is a violation of USPC, Parole Board, or court-imposed conditions for these offenders to remain free from incarceration. Positive test results can and will result in revocation of probation or parole, to enforce a zero-tolerance policy. However, the Committee recognizes it is unrealistic to expect such a large group of habitual users to go "cold turkey" successfully on their own. The universal drug testing program must be accompanied by a major expansion of drug treatment made available to this group. Therefore, direct federal funding has been appropriated to provide for drug testing of all those on supervision and to provide for the treatment of those in need. Although it can be expected that significant numbers will be reincarcerated for drug violations, the ultimate goal is that they be both drug-free and crime-free. The Committee feels strongly that the benefit to the community in getting these supervised individuals either off drugs or off the streets will reduce the crime rate and all the associated costs, both to public safety and the public treasury. In 1998, approximately 70 percent of all those arrested tested positive for drugs, while fewer than 10 percent received treatment. At least two-thirds of District homicides appear to be alcohol or drug related. Cocaine and heroin use rates among District residents are twice the national average. In 1996, thirty-seven percent of defendants charged with drug offenses had previous drug convictions, as did 31 percent of those charged with property offenses, 25 percent of those charged with public disorder offenses and 11 percent of those charged with violent crimes. The need to expand testing and identify those still using drugs and get them treatment is essential. It is estimated that the cost of incarcerating drug offenders is approximately \$164 million annually. This does not account for the costs of the additional crimes that are being committed by these repeat offenders and the associated criminal justice and health costs. The model envisioned by CSOSA calls for universal drug testing, immediate intervention for all those who fail the tests, immediate sanctions (including revocation of their probation or parole) for the violators and treatment. This model is expected to have a major impact in preventing crime in the District of Columbia. The Committee is therefore recommending an additional \$25,200,000 in direct federal funding for the purpose of increased drug testing, intervention and treatment. Of this amount \$13,245,000 will provide over 3,500 more treatment slots and \$10 million will be used for an additional 175 supervision officers and related program support to increase monitoring of those under Court supervision.

CHILDREN'S NATIONAL MEDICAL CENTER

The Committee recommends \$3,500,000 in federal funds for Children's National Medical Center in the District of Columbia for construction, renovation, re-location and information technology infrastructure costs associated with the completion of its community pe-

diatric health initiative for high risk children in medically underserved areas of the District of Columbia.

FEDERAL GRANTS

The District of Columbia participates as a State, county and city in the various Federal grant programs. At the time the fiscal year 2000 budget was submitted the city estimated that it would receive a total of \$1,508,432,000 in Federal grants during the coming fiscal year.

The following table shows the amount of Federal grants the city expects to receive and the office or agency that expects to receive them:

Summary of Federal grant assistance to the District of Columbia

<i>Agency</i>	<i>FY 2000 estimate</i>
Governmental Direction and Support:	
Office of the City Administrator	10,757,000
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	913,000
Total, Governmental Direction and Support	11,670,000
Economic Development and Regulation:	
Department of Housing and Community Development	48,388,000
Department of Employment Services	35,867,000
Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs	392,000
Public Service Commission	104,000
Total, Economic Development and Regulation	84,751,000
Public Safety and Justice:	
Metropolitan Police Department	13,695,000
Office of the Corporation Counsel	13,554,000
Department of Corrections	800,000
Office of Emergency Preparedness	963,000
Total, Public Safety and Justice	29,012,000
Public Education System:	
Public Schools	106,213,000
University of the District of Columbia	13,536,000
Public Library	798,000
Commission on the Arts and Humanities	404,000
Total, Public Education System	120,951,000
Human Support Services:	
Department of Human Services	189,742,000
Department of Health	676,115,000
Department of Recreation and Parks	34,000
Office on Aging	5,300,000
Department of Human Rights	221,000
Energy Office	4,402,000
Total, Human Support Services	875,814,000
Public Works:	
Department of Public Works	3,099,000
Receivership Programs:	
Child and Family Services Agency	43,799,000

Summary of Federal grant assistance to the District of Columbia—Continued

<i>Agency</i>	<i>FY 2000 estimate</i>
Commission on Mental Health Services	62,312,000
Total, Receivership Programs	106,111,000
Total, Federal grants—operating expenses	1,231,408,000
Capital outlay—grants	277,024,000
Grand Total, federal grants	1,508,432,000

BALANCED BUDGET RECOMMENDED

The Committee is recommending a balanced budget in accordance with the District government's request. It is estimated that sufficient resources will be available from current revenue authority and pending authority to finance the operating expenses. A financial plan for each of the eight categories of operating expenses—(1) general fund, (2) University of the District of Columbia and D.C. School of Law, (3) Water and Sewer Authority, (4) Lottery and Charitable Games fund, (5) Cable Television fund, (6) D.C. Sports and Entertainment Commission (7) D.C. General Hospital fund, and (8) Washington Convention Center follows:

FISCAL YEAR 2000 FINANCIAL PLANS

[In thousands of dollars]

	Local funds	Grants and other revenue	Gross funds
REVENUE			
Local sources, current authority:			
Property taxes	693,700	0	693,700
Sales taxes	620,000	0	620,000
Income taxes	1,185,100	0	1,185,100
Other taxes	348,500	0	348,500
Licenses, permits	48,498	0	48,498
Fines, forfeitures	56,771	0	56,771
Service charges	34,173	0	34,173
Miscellaneous	93,558	325,574	419,132
Tax Parity Act	(58,950)	0	(58,950)
Subtotal, local revenues	3,021,350	325,574	3,346,924
Federal sources:			
Federal payment	26,950	0	26,950
Grants	0	1,231,408	1,231,408
Subtotal, Federal sources	26,950	1,231,408	1,258,358
Other financing sources:			
Transfer from Interest Income Control Board	0	20,000	20,000
Lottery transfer	69,000	0	69,000
Starplex transfer	0	0	0
Subtotal, other financing sources	69,000	20,000	89,000
Total, general fund revenues	3,117,300	1,576,982	4,694,282
EXPENDITURES			
Current operating:			
Governmental Direction and Support	137,134	25,222	162,356
Economic Development and Regulation	52,911	137,424	190,335

FISCAL YEAR 2000 FINANCIAL PLANS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Local funds	Grants and other revenue	Gross funds
Public Safety and Justice	565,411	220,259	785,670
Public Education System	681,356	113,708	795,064
Human Support Services	590,938	890,988	1,481,926
Public Works	258,341	13,054	271,395
Receiverships	221,106	124,471	345,577
Financial Authority	3,140	0	3,140
Non-union pay increase	8,500	0	8,500
Buyouts and Other Management Reforms	0	20,000	20,000
Optical and Dental Benefits	1,295	0	1,295
Reserve	150,000	0	150,000
Productivity Band	20,000	0	20,000
Productivity Savings	(20,000)	0	(20,000)
Management Reform Productivity Savings	(7,000)	0	(7,000)
General Supply Schedule Savings	(14,457)	0	(14,457)
Subtotal, current operating	2,648,675	1,545,126	4,193,801
Other financing uses:			
Debt service: Principal and interest	383,653	0	383,653
D.C. General	44,435	0	44,435
University of the District of Columbia	40,491	31,856	72,347
Subtotal, other financing uses	468,579	31,856	500,435
Total, general fund expenditures	3,117,254	1,576,982	4,694,236
Surplus/(Deficit)	46	0	46
ENTERPRISE FUND DATA			
Enterprise fund revenues:			
Water and Sewer Authority	0	236,075	236,075
Washington Aqueduct	0	43,533	43,533
D.C. Lottery and Charitable Games Board	0	234,400	234,400
Sports and Entertainment Commission	0	10,846	10,846
Public Benefit Corporation	0	89,008	89,008
D.C. Retirement Board	0	9,892	9,892
Correctional Industries	0	1,810	1,810
Washington Convention Center Authority	0	50,226	50,226
Total, enterprise fund revenue	0	675,790	675,790
Enterprise fund expenditures:			
Water and Sewer Authority	0	236,075	236,075
Washington Aqueduct	0	43,533	43,533
D.C. Lottery and Charitable Games Board	0	234,400	234,400
Sports and Entertainment Commission	0	10,846	10,846
Public Benefit Corporation	0	89,008	89,008
D.C. Retirement Board	0	9,892	9,892
Correctional Industries	0	1,810	1,810
Washington Convention Center Authority	0	50,226	50,226
Total, enterprise expenditures	0	675,790	675,790
Total, revenues versus expenditures	0	0	0
Total, operating revenues	3,117,300	2,252,772	5,370,072
Total, operating expenditures	3,117,254	2,252,772	5,370,026
Revenue versus expenditures	46	0	46

UNIVERSITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FINANCIAL PLAN

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 1998	Fiscal year 1999	Fiscal year 2000
Revenues:			
Tuition	9,853	11,300	11,500
Intra-District charges	7,047	9,437	9,677
Federal grants and contracts	8,099	14,079	13,536
Private grants and contracts	754	1,002	1,006
Land-grant endowment income	557	406	550
Auxiliary enterprises	989	900	1,000
Investment income	1,360	250	250
Miscellaneous income	3,189	4,003	4,113
Total, revenues	31,848	41,377	41,632
Expenditures:			
Personal services	40,634	41,996	48,383
Contractual services	11,120	5,910	12,878
Supplies	682	3,569	2,870
Occupancy costs	7,570	4,267	340
Depreciation	5,925	0	0
Miscellaneous	8,549	25,783	17,553
Total, expenses	74,480	81,525	82,024
Net Difference	(42,632)	(40,148)	(40,392)
Operating transfer-in (out) General Fund	41,391	40,148	40,491
Net Income	(1,241)	0	99
Depreciation closed in Contributed Capital	5,925	0	0
Increase/decrease	4,684	0	99
Retained earnings (deficit) at beginning of year	3,438	8,122	8,122
Retained earnings (deficit) at beginning of year	8,122	8,122	8,221

D.C. WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY

[In thousands of dollars]

	FY 1998 actual	FY 1999 approved	FY 1999 revised	FY 2000 request
Operating Activities:				
Cash receipts:				
Retail customers	176,719	190,077	200,897	205,555
Wholesale water sales	46,000	48,183	48,182	49,146
Other	9,004	10,104	8,713	9,549
Total, cash revenue	231,723	248,364	257,792	264,250
Disbursements:				
Personal services	57,023	71,794	63,625	69,919
Contractual services	50,407	49,307	58,360	54,414
Water purchases	15,455	17,662	17,619	18,665
Supplies	11,102	14,545	15,837	16,414
Occupancy	15,958	19,698	19,365	19,471
Equipment and rentals	710	7,054	1,508	1,495
Total, disbursements for operations	150,655	180,060	176,314	180,378
DC Indirect Services	19,500	19,500	19,500	20,475
Debt service payment	28,802	39,933	43,308	35,222
Operating disbursements before transfer	198,957	239,493	239,122	236,075
Transfer of capital	0	6,000	6,000	6,300

D.C. WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	FY 1998 actual	FY 1999 approved	FY 1999 revised	FY 2000 request
Net cash provided (by Operating Activities)	32,766	14,871	24,670	34,475
Capital Activities:				
Capital Receipts:				
EPA grants	2,250	7,859	9,210	15,842
Bond proceeds	10,590	74,001	66,213	0
Loan proceeds	0	0	0	0
Wholesale capital payments	7,257	43,080	29,697	52,828
Treasury notes (Washington Aqueduct)	9,717	11,784	34,894	12,389
Total, receipts	29,814	136,724	140,014	81,059
Capital Disbursements:				
WASA capital program	28,626	143,990	107,615	146,617
Washington Aqueduct capital program	9,717	11,784	34,894	20,977
Total, Disbursements	38,343	155,774	142,509	167,594
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital Activities	(8,529)	(19,050)	(2,495)	(86,535)
Beginning Balance, October 1	20,508	73,368	53,040	129,680
Cash reserves recovered from D.C.	18,200	18,200	18,200	18,200
Plus operating surpluses	32,766	14,872	24,671	34,475
Less capital activity	(8,529)	(19,050)	(2,495)	(86,535)
Rate stabilization fund	0	0	0	(3,500)
Plus prior year county payments/refunds	(6,111)	3,000	35,107	0
Interest earned from bond reserve	0	0	1,157	1,157
Net FY97 PILOT/Utility Indirect Payments/ Accounts Payable	(1,732)	0	0	0
Deposits in Transit	670	0	0	0
Ending Balance, September 30	55,772	90,390	129,680	93,477

D.C. LOTTERY FINANCIAL PLAN

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 1998 actual	Fiscal year 1999 budget	Fiscal year 2000 request
Operating Revenue:			
Sales:			
Instant Lottery	22,375	26,000	40,000
Lucky Numbers	76,090	80,000	71,000
DC Four	59,255	69,000	61,000
Powerball	58,379	33,000	50,000
Quick Cash	6,143	7,500	7,000
Daily Millions	2,080	0	0
Cash 4 Life	2,107	6,500	2,000
Total, Operating Revenue	226,429	222,000	231,000
Operating Expenses:			
Administration	7,672	7,850	8,350
Prize	110,510	112,465	123,455
Contractual Services	11,860	11,442	11,538
Agent Commissions	12,150	12,554	13,189
Advertising	3,659	5,800	4,130
Ticket Distribution	1,019	1,400	1,850
Direct Charges	1,938	1,689	2,888
Total, Operating Expenses	148,808	153,200	165,400
Operating Income (loss)	77,621	68,800	65,600

D.C. LOTTERY FINANCIAL PLAN—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 1998 actual	Fiscal year 1999 budget	Fiscal year 2000 request
Nonoperating Revenue (expenses): Principally Interest	3,780	3,200	3,400
Income (loss) before operating transfers	81,401	72,000	69,000
Operating transfers in (out)	(81,300)	(72,000)	(69,000)
Net income (loss)	101	0	0
Retained Earnings (deficit) at beginning of year	3,051	3,048	3,048
Retained Earnings (deficit) at end of year	3,152	3,048	3,048

CABLE TELEVISION FINANCIAL PLAN

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 1998 actual	Fiscal year 1999 budget	Fiscal year 2000 request
Operating revenue:			
Franchise fees	2,757	2,800	2,850
Other revenue	2	2	2
Total, operating revenue	2,759	2,802	2,852
Operating expenses:			
Personal services	402	394	1,282
Supplies	5	6	6
Energy	0	6	6
Communications	60	72	47
Rent	711	732	718
Contracting services	576	704	241
Subsides and transfers	0	0	0
Depreciation	0	0	0
Equipment	106	194	150
Total, operating expenses	1,860	2,108	2,450
Income (loss) before operating transfer	899	694	402
Operating transfer in (out)	0	0	0
Net income (loss)	899	694	402

D.C. SPORTS AND ENTERTAINMENT COMMISSION STARPLEX FUND FINANCIAL PLAN

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 1998 actual	Fiscal year 1999 budget	Fiscal year 2000 requested
Operating Revenues:			
Rental	1,312	1,210	1,777
Event Services	2,600	1,015	1,715
Event Parking	1,045	515	913
Food & Beverage Concessions	1,519	960	1,393
Subtotal, Operating Revenues	6,476	3,700	5,798
Other Revenues:			
Redemption of Investments	0	4,300	3,300
Commuter Parking	210	220	190
Investment Income	979	200	832
Advertising and Other Revenues	456	345	726

D.C. SPORTS AND ENTERTAINMENT COMMISSION STARPLEX FUND FINANCIAL PLAN—Continued
 [In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 1998 actual	Fiscal year 1999 budget	Fiscal year 2000 requested
Subtotal, Other Revenues	1,645	5,065	5,048
Total, Revenues	8,121	8,765	10,846
Expenditures:			
Continuing Full-Time	1,289	1,367	1,504
Temporary Full-Time	1,013	1,027	1,183
Overtime/Holiday	247	154	233
Health/Retirement	372	369	380
Office Supplies & Services/			
Professional Services	56	21	404
Utilities/Telephone	365	255	421
Administration Cost	589	495	521
Miscellaneous Expenses	1,651	1,315	1,520
Depreciation/Capital	1,017	1,127	1,462
Equipment	122	2,621	3,218
Total, Expenditures	6,721	8,751	10,846
Net Income	1,400	14	0
Retained Earnings, Beginning of Year	7,867	9,267	9,281
Retained Earnings, End of Year	9,267	9,281	9,281

D.C. GENERAL HOSPITAL ENTERPRISE FUND (PUBLIC BENEFIT CORPORATION)
 [In thousands of dollars]

	(1) Fiscal year 1998 actual	(2) Fiscal year 1999 budget	(3) Fiscal year 2000 requested
Revenues	127,558	110,900	110,900
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services	105,953	99,825	96,075
Contractual Services	19,801	20,809	21,809
Materials and Supplies	13,302	15,301	15,501
Energy, communications and other	4,478	5,800	5,950
Subtotal, Operating Expenses	143,534	141,735	139,335
Nonoperating Expenses:			
Depreciation	6,316	7,520	7,520
Bad debt	1,111	8,480	8,480
Subtotal, Nonoperating Expenses	7,427	16,000	16,000
Total, Expenses	150,961	157,735	155,335
Income (loss) before operating fund transfer	(23,403)	(46,835)	(44,435)
Operating transfers in (out) general fund	42,873	46,835	44,435
Nonoperating revenue:			
Drawn from the general fund	19,470	0	0
General fund equity (deficit) beginning of year	(8,802)	10,668	10,668
General fund equity (deficit) end of year	10,668	10,668	10,668

¹ Reported in FY 1998 CAFR.

² Current PBC estimates.

³ Reflects PBC budget request and OCFO preliminary certification.

PBC and OCFO will need to reconcile numbers following final revenue certification of FY 2000.

WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER AUTHORITY OPERATING, BUILDING AND MARKETING FUNDS
[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 1998 actual	Fiscal year 1999 budget	Fiscal year 2000 requested
Revenues:			
Dedicated Tax	47,324	40,800	49,500
Interest-Dedicated Taxes	6,876	0	0
Subtotal	54,200	40,800	49,500
Building Rental	4,026	3,419	4,155
Exhibitor Services	2,430	1,840	2,200
Communications	1,436	1,098	1,247
Concessions	1,161	686	925
Miscellaneous	389	296	400
Subtotal, Operating Expenses	9,442	7,339	8,927
Total, Revenue	63,642	48,139	58,427
Expenses:			
Personal Services	9,207	10,175	10,175
Contractual Services	2,591	3,300	2,650
Supplies	361	400	350
Occupancy Costs	1,799	1,950	2,300
Debt Service	0	0	25,951
Land and Building	0	26,650	0
Depreciation	2,312	0	3,000
Miscellaneous	425	214	350
Total, WCC Program Expenses	16,695	42,689	44,776
Income (Loss) Before Transfers in (out)	46,947	5,450	13,651
Marketing Fund/Transfers Out:			
Washington Convention & Visitors Association	2,700	2,700	2,700
D.C. Committee to Promote Washington	2,025	2,025	2,025
D.C. Chamber of Commerce	525	525	525
Greater Washington IBERO American Chamber of Commerce ...	0	200	200
Net Transfer out of WCC Authority	5,250	5,450	5,450
Net Income	41,697	0	8,201
Retained Earnings at the beginning of year	90,520	132,017	132,017
Retained Earnings at the end of year	132,217	132,017	140,218

PERSONNEL

The Committee recommends a total of 32,719 continuing full-time equivalent positions to be financed from District of Columbia funds, Federal grants, private and other, and intra-District funds during fiscal year 2000 consisting of 32,575 positions under the general operating expenses and 144 from the enterprise and other funds.

The following table summarizes by agency the positions authorized, requested and recommended for fiscal year 2000:

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT POSITIONS

	Fiscal year 1999 approved	Fiscal year 2000 request	Fiscal year 2000 committee recommendation
Governmental Direction and Support:			
Council of the District of Columbia	150	153	153
District of Columbia Auditor	12	14	14
Office of the Mayor	39	67	67
Office of the Secretary	33	27	27
Office of Communications	6	0	0
Office of Intergovernmental Relations	16	0	0
Office of the City Administrator	17	57	57
Office of Personnel	189	171	171
Human Resource Development	0	10	10
Office of Finance and Resource Management	0	23	23
Office of Contracting and Procurement	264	223	223
Office of the Chief Technology Officer	70	55	55
Office of Property Management	396	278	278
Contract Appeals Board	6	6	6
Board of Elections and Ethics	50	50	50
Office of Campaign Finance	15	15	15
Public Employee Relations Board	4	4	4
Office of Employee Appeals	15	15	15
Office of the Inspector General	60	60	60
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	1,063	1,069	1,069
Total, Governmental Direction and Support	2,405	2,297	2,297
Economic Development and Regulation:			
Business Services and Economic Development	80	55	55
Office of Zoning	13	16	16
Department of Housing and Community Development	164	132	132
Department of Employment Services	655	636	636
Board of Appeals and Review	2	3	3
Board of Real Property Assessment and Appeals	3	3	3
Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs	346	383	383
Office of Banking and Financial Institutions	0	10	10
Public Service Commission	0	58	58
Office of People's Counsel	0	28	28
Department of Insurance and Securities Regulation	0	89	89
Office of Cable Television and Telecommunications	0	26	26
Total, Economic Development and Regulation	1,263	1,439	1,439
Public Safety and Justice:			
Metropolitan Police Department	4,682	4,648	4,648
Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department	1,764	1,828	1,828
Office of the Corporation Counsel	503	513	513
Department of Corrections	3,012	2,176	2,176
National Guard	30	30	30
Office of Emergency Preparedness	38	39	39
Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure	2	2	2
Judicial Nomination Commission	1	1	1
Office of Citizen Complaint Review	0	21	21
Advisory Commission on Sentencing	0	6	6
Total, Public Safety and Justice	10,032	9,264	9,264
Public Education System:			
Board of Education (Public Schools)	10,257	9,843	9,843
University of the District of Columbia	1,090	1,099	1,099
Public Library	434	408	408
Commission on the Arts and Humanities	9	9	9
Total, Public Education System	11,790	11,359	11,359

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT POSITIONS—Continued

	Fiscal year 1999 approved	Fiscal year 2000 request	Fiscal year 2000 committee recommendation
Human Support Services:			
Department of Human Services	1,959	1,981	1,981
Department of Health	1,098	1,107	1,107
Department of Recreation and Parks	478	589	589
Office of Aging	26	26	26
Office of Human Rights	16	16	16
Office on Latino Affairs	4	4	4
Energy Office	13	19	19
Total, Human Support Services	3,594	3,742	3,742
Public Works:			
Department of Public Works	1,456	1,372	1,372
Department of Motor Vehicles	229	305	305
Taxicab Commission	9	9	9
Total, Public Works	1,694	1,686	1,686
Receivership Programs:			
Child and Family Services Agency	517	517	517
Commission on Mental Health Services	2,432	2,228	2,228
Corrections Medical Receiver	10	10	10
Total, Receivership Programs	2,959	2,755	2,755
Financing and Other Uses:			
Human Development	16	0	0
D.C. Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Au- thority	33	33	33
Total, General Fund	33,786	32,575	32,575
Enterprise Funds:			
Lottery and Charitable Games	100	100	100
Cable Television	8	0	0
Public Service Commission	58	0	0
Office of People's Counsel	24	0	0
Department of Insurance and Securities Regulation	89	0	0
D.C. Retirement Board	13	13	13
Correctional Industries	124	31	31
Total, Enterprise Funds	416	144	144
Total, FTEs	34,202	32,719	32,719

OPERATING EXPENSES

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT

The Committee recommends a total of \$162,356,000 and 1,941 full-time equivalent positions for the various departments, agencies and activities funded through this appropriation.

The allowance recommended by activity follows:

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT

Agency/Activity	FY 1999 approved	FY 2000 request	Intra-District	FY 2000 request less Intra-District	Committee rec- ommendation	Intra-District	Committee rec- ommendation less Intra-District	Bill compared with—	
								FY 1999 approved	FY 2000 request
Council of the District of Columbia	9,388,000	10,477,000	0	10,477,000	10,477,000	0	10,477,000	1,089,000	0
Office of the District of Columbia Auditor	1,048,000	1,183,000	0	1,183,000	1,183,000	0	1,183,000	135,000	0
Advisory Neighborhood Commissions	0	623,000	0	623,000	623,000	0	623,000	623,000	0
Office of the Mayor	2,256,000	4,207,000	0	4,207,000	4,207,000	0	4,207,000	1,951,000	0
Office of the Secretary	2,146,000	1,816,000	0	1,816,000	1,816,000	0	1,816,000	(330,000)	0
Office of Communications	350,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	(350,000)	0
Office of Intergovernmental Relations	1,271,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1,271,000)	0
Office of the City Administrator	1,166,000	25,378,000	(246,000)	25,132,000	13,067,000	(246,000)	12,821,000	11,901,000	(12,311,000)
Office of Personnel	9,879,000	11,624,000	(1,179,000)	10,445,000	11,624,000	(1,179,000)	10,445,000	1,745,000	0
Human Resource Development	0	3,766,000	0	3,766,000	3,766,000	0	3,766,000	3,766,000	0
Office of Finance and Resource Management	0	1,983,000	(1,205,000)	778,000	1,983,000	(1,205,000)	778,000	1,983,000	0
Office of Contracts and Procurement	18,804,000	14,150,000	0	14,150,000	14,150,000	0	14,150,000	(4,654,000)	0
Office of the Chief Technology Officer	17,898,000	5,511,000	(1,771,000)	3,740,000	5,511,000	(1,771,000)	3,740,000	(12,387,000)	0
Office of Property Management	36,270,000	31,108,000	(21,956,000)	9,152,000	31,108,000	(21,956,000)	9,152,000	(5,162,000)	0
Contract Appeals Board	603,000	687,000	0	687,000	687,000	0	687,000	84,000	0
Board of Elections and Ethics	2,954,000	3,238,000	0	3,238,000	3,238,000	0	3,238,000	284,000	0
Office of Campaign Finance	920,000	978,000	0	978,000	978,000	0	978,000	58,000	0
Public Employee Relations Board	559,000	632,000	0	632,000	632,000	0	632,000	73,000	0
Office of Employee Appeals	1,213,000	1,337,000	0	1,337,000	1,337,000	0	1,337,000	124,000	0
Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments	374,000	367,000	0	367,000	367,000	0	367,000	(7,000)	0
Office of Inspector General	7,430,000	6,827,000	0	6,827,000	6,827,000	0	6,827,000	(603,000)	0
Chief Financial Officer	89,411,000	81,571,000	(6,439,000)	75,132,000	81,571,000	(6,439,000)	75,132,000	(7,840,000)	0
Total, Governmental Direction and Support	203,940,000	207,463,000	(32,796,000)	174,667,000	195,152,000	(32,796,000)	162,356,000	(8,788,000)	(12,311,000)

COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The Committee recommends a total of \$10,477,000 and 153 full-time equivalent positions (including \$10,471,000 and 153 full-time equivalent positions from local funds and \$6,000 from other funds) for fiscal year 2000 for the operation of the legislative branch of government for the District.

The Council of the District is the elected legislative branch of the District government. Its mission is to enact laws, adopt the annual operating budget, and establish and oversee the programs and operations of District government agencies. The Council is composed of 13 members—five of whom including the Chairman, are elected at-large, and eight who are elected from wards.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AUDITOR

The Committee recommends \$1,183,000 and 14 full-time equivalent positions from local funds for fiscal year 2000 for the operation of this office.

The Office of the District of Columbia Auditor assist the Council of the District of Columbia in performing its oversight responsibilities, conducts statutory audits of various accounts, operations and programs of the District of Columbia government, and reviews revenue estimates in support of annual budgets and municipal bonds.

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONS

The Committee recommends \$623,000 from local funds for the Advisory Neighborhood Commissions which consist of 37 chartered advisory neighborhood commissions which were established by the Home Rule Act to advise the District government on matters of public policy in areas such as planning, transportation, social service programs, health, safety and sanitation.

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

The Committee has approved the appropriation of \$4,207,000 and 67 full-time equivalent positions from local funds for fiscal year 2000 for the Office of the Mayor.

The Office of the Mayor is responsible for providing leadership to the District government and the general public.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

The bill includes \$1,816,000 and 27 full-time equivalent positions (including \$1,737,000 and 25 full-time equivalent positions from local funds and \$79,000 and 2 full-time equivalent positions from other funds,) for fiscal year 2000 for the Office of the Secretary.

The Office of the Secretary assists the Mayor and the executive agencies with their operations by providing ministerial and logistical support services, managing the District's records storage program and archives, and reviewing, publishing, and distributing all District government rules and regulations and administrative orders.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR

A total of \$12,821,000 and 53 full-time equivalent positions (including \$2,064,000 and 36 full-time equivalent positions from local funds and \$10,757,000 and 17 full-time equivalent positions from federal funds) are included in the bill for the operation of the Office of the City Administrator in fiscal year 2000. The Committee received a letter dated June 9, 1999 from the City Council requesting two technical changes in Federal grant funding amounts reflected in the FY 2000 budget. The two changes involve the Office of the City Administration (reduce by \$12,311,000) and the Office of Human Rights (increase by \$115,000). The reduction in the City Administrator's Office reflects a reduction made by the Council "as it had not received the documentation it had requested to demonstrate the availability of funds for additional criminal justice grants". The additional amount for the Office of Human Rights reflects an additional Federal grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development due to the enactment of the Human Rights Amendment Act of 1998 by the District.

The Office of the City Administrator provides direction and coordination to agencies for effective management and service delivery, as defined by the Mayor and the residents of the District of Columbia.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL

The Committee recommends \$10,445,000 and 147 full-time equivalent positions (including \$9,204,000 and 126 full-time equivalent positions from local funds and \$1,241,000 and 21 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for the Office of Personnel for the fiscal year 2000.

The Office of Personnel provides comprehensive human resource management programs and services to attract, develop, and retain a highly qualified workforce and to facilitate organizational effectiveness.

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

The Committee recommends \$3,766,000 and 10 full-time equivalent positions from local funds for the Human Resource Development.

The Human Resource Development was created in April 1997 by Mayoral Order 97-95 to facilitate and better manage investments in the workforce.

OFFICE OF FINANCE AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

The Committee recommends \$778,000 and 11 full-time equivalent positions from local funds for the operation of the Office of Finance and Resource Management in fiscal year 2000.

The Office of Finance and Resource Management was created at the beginning of fiscal year 1999 after the dismantling of the Department of Administrative Services. The Office is responsible for collecting and paying utility and telecommunications services for District government agencies.

OFFICE OF CONTRACTING AND PROCUREMENT

The Committee recommends \$14,150,000 and 223 full-time equivalent positions from local funds for the Office of Contracting and Procurement for fiscal year 2000.

The Office of Contracting and Procurement is responsible for providing its customers with breakthrough improvement in the cost, quality and timeliness in the delivery of goods and services by the District's supplier base.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF TECHNOLOGY OFFICER

The bill includes \$3,740,000 and 42 full-time equivalent positions from local funds for the Office of the Chief Technology Officer for fiscal year 2000.

The Office of the Chief Technology Officer is responsible for articulating the manner in which the government leverages its investments in information technology to attain the government's goal of being an efficient and effective service provider.

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

The Committee recommends \$9,152,000 and 79 full-time equivalent positions (including \$7,229,000 and 77 full-time equivalent positions from local funds and \$1,923,000 and two full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for the Department of Property Management for fiscal year 2000.

The Department of Property Management is responsible for maximizing the value of the District's real property assets, and to create a wholesome environment for the District's customers, workforce, and all other facility users.

CONTRACT APPEALS BOARD

The Committee recommends \$687,000 and six full-time equivalent positions from local funds for the Contract Appeals Board for fiscal year 2000.

The Contract Appeals Board provides a quasi-judicial forum to assure that the contracting practices of District agencies are responsive, impartial, and expeditious.

BOARD OF ELECTIONS AND ETHICS

The Committee recommends a total of \$3,238,000 and 50 full-time equivalent positions from local funds for fiscal year 2000 for the Board of Elections and Ethics.

The Board of Elections and Ethics is responsible for the administration and enforcement of the election laws of the District of Columbia.

OFFICE OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE

The Committee recommends \$978,000 and 15 full-time equivalent positions from local funds for the Office of Campaign Finance for fiscal year 2000.

The Office of Campaign Finance is responsible for the preservation of the confidence of the public in the integrity of the District government and to ensure trust by enforcing District of Columbia

laws pertaining to campaign finance, lobbying, conflict of interest, and ethical conduct of public officials.

PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RELATIONS BOARD

The Committee recommends the total request of \$632,000 and four full-time equivalent positions from local funds for fiscal year 2000 for the Public Employee Relations Board.

The Board is responsible for solving labor-management disputes in the District government.

OFFICE OF EMPLOYEE APPEALS

The total budget request of \$1,337,000 and 15 full-time equivalent positions from local funds is included in the bill for the Office of Employee Appeals for fiscal year 2000.

The Office of Employee Appeals is an administrative hearing agency that adjudicates appeals filed by District employees concerning adverse actions, performance ratings, classifications, privacy and records management, erroneous employee payments, reductions-in-force, and grievances.

METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

The total budget request of \$367,000 from local funds is included in the bill as the District's share of the Council of Government's budget for fiscal year 2000.

The Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments is the co-operative association of the 16 major cities and counties in the metropolitan area. It was organized in 1957 and is the official planning agency for metropolitan Washington by designation of various Federal agencies. The Council provides the mechanism for interlocal and interstate cooperation in metropolitan Washington.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The appropriation of \$6,827,000 and 60 full-time equivalent positions from local funds is recommended for fiscal year 2000 for the Office of Inspector General.

The Office of Inspector General provides oversight of the District government's activities to prevent and detect fraud, abuse, and waste in the programs and operations.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

The Committee recommends \$75,132,000 and 965 full-time equivalent positions (including \$63,916,000 and 919 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, \$913,000 and five full-time equivalent positions from federal funds, and \$10,303,000 and 41 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for the Office of the Chief Financial Officer for fiscal year 2000.

The Office of the Chief Financial Officer is comprised of the former Office of Budget and Planning, Office of Finance and Treasury, Office of Financial Operations and Systems, and the Office of Tax and Revenues. The Office is responsible for bringing fiscal stability, accountability and integrity to the District through comprehensive financial management in order to support public serv-

ices and restore stakeholder confidence in the Government of the District of Columbia.

BUDGET SUBMISSION REQUEST FOR CATEGORIES LABELED "OTHER" OR "MISCELLANEOUS"

In reviewing the FY2000 budget submission of the District of Columbia, the committee noted the use of line items labeled "other" or "miscellaneous." These "other" or "miscellaneous" categories often contained requests for several million dollars without any explanation or description outlining the purpose of the request. A review of the budget revealed that in excess of \$120,000,000 was requested utilizing the category of "other" or "miscellaneous." In keeping with the District's desire to be accountable, the Committee recommends that in the submission to Congress of their budget, a description and breakdown of the amount allocated for each activity within the category of "other", "miscellaneous", or other non-descriptive term be provided.

IDENTIFYING BUDGET REDUCTIONS IN FY2001 BUDGET

The Committee has included in its appropriation bill, language, directing the District of Columbia to identify in advance reductions in expenditures. These reductions may be carried out in the event that the management savings projected by the District would not be achieved. The purpose of this language is to allow the District to establish its own program priority and best determine what reductions should take place. Having advanced notice of possible reduction areas would provide individual agencies an opportunity to make adjustments and spread out possible reductions over the course of the year.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION

The Committee recommends a total of \$190,335,000 and 1,427 full-time equivalent positions for fiscal year 2000 for the departments and agencies funded through this appropriation.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION

Agency/Activity	FY 1999 approved	FY 2000 request	Intra-District	FY 2000 re- quest less Intra-District	Committee recommenda- tion	Intra-District	Committee recommenda- tion less Intra-District	Bill compared with—	
								FY 1999 approved	FY 2000 request
Business Services and Economic Development	20,746,000	22,515,000	0	22,515,000	22,515,000	0	22,515,000	1,769,000	0
Office of Zoning	956,000	1,275,000	0	1,275,000	1,275,000	0	1,275,000	319,000	0
Department of Housing and Community Development	56,709,000	57,939,000	(1,200,000)	56,739,000	57,939,000	(1,200,000)	56,739,000	1,230,000	0
Housing Authority	2,080,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2,080,000)	0
Department of Employment Services	57,132,000	63,690,000	0	63,690,000	63,690,000	0	63,690,000	6,558,000	0
Board of Appeals and Review	203,000	240,000	0	240,000	240,000	0	240,000	37,000	0
Board of Real Property Assessments and Appeals	293,000	291,000	0	291,000	291,000	0	291,000	(2,000)	0
Department of Consumer and Regulatory	24,554,000	28,625,000	(1,500,000)	27,125,000	28,625,000	(1,500,000)	27,125,000	4,071,000	0
Office of Banking and Financial Institutions	0	870,000	0	870,000	870,000	0	870,000	870,000	0
Public Service Commission	0	5,327,000	0	5,327,000	5,327,000	0	5,327,000	5,327,000	0
Office of People's Counsel	0	2,823,000	0	2,823,000	2,823,000	0	2,823,000	2,823,000	0
Department of Insurance and Securities Regulation	0	6,990,000	0	6,990,000	6,990,000	0	6,990,000	6,990,000	0
Office of Cable Television and Telecommunications	0	2,886,000	(436,000)	2,450,000	2,886,000	(436,000)	2,450,000	2,886,000	0
Total, Economic Development and Regulation	162,673,000	193,471,000	(3,136,000)	190,335,000	193,471,000	(3,136,000)	190,335,000	30,798,000	0

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS SERVICES AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Committee recommends \$22,515,000 and 55 full-time equivalent positions (including \$7,515,000 and 55 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, and \$15,000,000 from other funds) for the Department of Business Services and Economic Development in fiscal year 2000.

The Department of Business Services and Economic Development mission is to facilitate the creation and growth of wealth in the District of Columbia and expansion of its revenue base through: (1) the development and implementation of programs and policies for the retention, expansion and attraction of commerce and trade, including local, small and disadvantaged businesses; (2) efficiently, effectively and fairly regulating business activities and land and building use in the District of Columbia; and (3) developing and maintaining stable, and diverse attractive neighborhoods throughout the District of Columbia.

OFFICE OF ZONING

The Committee recommends \$1,275,000 and 16 full-time equivalent positions from local funds for the Office of Zoning for fiscal year 2000.

The Office of Zoning provides administrative, professional, and technical assistance to the Zoning Commission and the Board of Zoning Adjustment in the maintenance and regulation of zoning and the zoning process in the District of Columbia.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

The Committee recommends \$56,739,000 and 132 full-time equivalent positions (including \$3,889,000 and seven full-time equivalent positions from local funds, \$48,388,000 and 125 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds, and \$4,462,000 from other funds) for the Department of Housing and Community Development for fiscal year 2000.

The Department of Housing and Community Development promotes economic development initiatives, creates and maintains stable and viable mixed income neighborhoods, maintains and expands the city's tax base, and encourages self-sufficiency in its housing programs and policies, for the benefit of the District of Columbia residents by leveraging public dollars for private funding and resources.

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

The Committee recommends a total of \$63,690,000 and 636 full-time equivalent positions (including \$11,489,000 and 71 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, \$35,867,000 and 391 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds, and \$16,334,000 and 174 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for fiscal year 2000 for the Department of Employment Services.

The Department of Employment Services provides meaningful employment and training opportunities; ensures timely payment of benefits for unemployed and injured workers, and promotes safe, healthy, and productive work places for employees and employers.

BOARD OF APPEALS AND REVIEW

The Committee recommends \$240,000 and three full-time equivalent positions from local funds for the Board of Appeals and Review in fiscal year 2000.

The Board of Appeals and Review is the administrative agency commissioned to review agency decisions disputed by citizens and medical facilities.

BOARD OF REAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENTS AND APPEALS

The Committee recommends \$291,000 and three full-time equivalent positions from local funds for the Board of Real Property Assessment and Appeals for fiscal year 2000.

The mission of the Board of Real Property Assessments and Appeals is to ensure that real property, which comes before the Board for review, is assessed at 100 percent of its market value and is in equalization with similar properties.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS

The Committee recommends a total of \$27,125,000 and 383 full-time equivalent positions (including \$25,523,000 and 373 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, \$392,000 and 4 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds, and \$1,210,000 and six full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for fiscal year 2000 for the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs.

The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs protects the health, safety, and welfare of District of Columbia residents by regulating business activities, land and building use, occupational and professional conduct and standards, rental housing and condominiums, and the physical environment for the District.

OFFICE OF BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

The Committee recommends \$870,000 and 10 full-time equivalent positions (including \$381,000 and five full-time equivalent positions from local funds and \$489,000 and five full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for the Office of Banking and Financial Institutions for fiscal year 2000.

The Office of Banking and Financial Institutions is responsible for regulating all banking and financial institutions in the District of Columbia.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

A total of \$5,327,000 and 58 full-time equivalent positions (including \$104,000 and two full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds, and \$5,223,000 and 56 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) is recommended for fiscal year 2000 for the Public Service Commission.

The mission of the Public Service Commission is to serve the public interest by ensuring that financially healthy utilities provide safe, reliable, and quality service at just and reasonable rates for District of Columbia residential, business and government rate-payers.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S COUNSEL

The Committee has approved \$2,823,000 and 28 full-time equivalent positions from other funds for fiscal year 2000 for the Office of People's Counsel.

The mission of the Office of the People's Counsel is to ensure that utility consumers of natural gas, electric, and telephone services, in the District of Columbia have legal representation before local and federal decision-making bodies.

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE AND SECURITIES REGULATION

The Committee recommends \$6,990,000 and 89 full-time equivalent positions from other funds for the Department of Insurance and Securities Regulation for fiscal year 2000.

The Department of Insurance and Securities Regulation is responsible for implementing and enforcing laws and regulations governing the insurance and securities industry in the District of Columbia.

OFFICE OF CABLE TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

A total of \$2,450,000 and 14 full-time equivalent positions (including \$2,308,000 and 11 full-time equivalent positions from local funds and \$142,000 and three full-time equivalent positions from other funds) are recommended for the Office of Cable Television and Telecommunications for fiscal year 2000.

The mission of the Office of Cable Television and Telecommunications is to protect, promote and advocate the public interest in cable television within the District of Columbia, to oversee and coordinate programming for the municipal channels, and to coordinate the Interagency Task Force on Telecommunications.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE

The Committee recommends a total of \$785,670,000 and 9,238 full-time equivalent positions for fiscal year 2000 for the public safety activities funded through this appropriation.

The allocation of funds by department and agency is shown in the following tabulation:

PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE

Agency/Activity	FY 1999 approved	FY 2000 request	Intra-District	FY 2000 request less Intra-District	Committee rec- ommendation	Intra-District	Committee rec- ommendation less Intra-District	Bill compared with—	
								FY 1999 approved	FY 2000 request
Metropolitan Police Department	301,570,000	305,228,000	(3,454,000)	301,774,000	304,028,000	(3,454,000)	300,574,000	2,458,000	(1,200,000)
Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department	104,878,000	111,942,000	(72,000)	111,870,000	111,942,000	(72,000)	111,870,000	7,064,000	0
Police and Fire Retirement System	35,100,000	39,900,000	0	39,900,000	39,900,000	0	39,900,000	4,800,000	0
Office of the Corporation Counsel	43,389,000	48,325,000	(1,900,000)	46,425,000	48,325,000	(1,900,000)	46,425,000	4,936,000	0
Settlements and Judgments	19,700,000	26,900,000	0	26,900,000	26,900,000	0	26,900,000	7,200,000	0
Department of Corrections	257,015,000	245,877,000	(300,000)	245,577,000	252,877,000	(300,000)	252,577,000	(4,138,000)	7,000,000
National Guard	1,783,000	1,748,000	0	1,748,000	1,748,000	0	1,748,000	(35,000)	0
Office of Emergency Preparedness	2,627,000	2,641,000	0	2,641,000	2,641,000	0	2,641,000	14,000	0
Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure	138,000	143,000	0	143,000	143,000	0	143,000	5,000	0
Judicial Nomination Commission	86,000	85,000	0	85,000	85,000	0	85,000	(1,000)	0
Office of Citizen Complaint Review	0	900,000	0	900,000	2,100,000	0	2,100,000	2,100,000	1,200,000
Advisory Commission on Sentencing	0	707,000	0	707,000	707,000	0	707,000	707,000	0
Total, Public Safety and Justice	766,286,000	784,396,000	(5,726,000)	778,670,000	791,396,000	(5,726,000)	785,670,000	25,110,000	7,000,000

METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT

The Committee has approved a total of \$300,574,000 and 4,646 full-time equivalent positions (including \$281,792,000 and 4,622 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, \$13,695,000 and 24 full-time equivalent positions from federal funds, and \$5,087,000 from other funds) for fiscal year 2000 for the Metropolitan Police Department. The Committee was requested by District's officials to delete the \$1,200,000 Federal payment for the Civilian Complaint Review Board. The Board was transferred out of the Metropolitan Police Department and set up as a separate account within the Public Safety appropriation. The Board's funding should have been transferred with the Board; however, it remained in the MPD and is now being deleted from the MPD budget.

The mission of the Metropolitan Police Department is to provide law enforcement and other police services to people living, working and visiting the District of Columbia and to improve the quality of life in the city.

EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR APPLICANTS FOR THE POSITION OF
POLICE OFFICER OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT

The Committee strongly recommends to the Mayor and City Council that they promptly establish a plan to increase the educational requirements for the position of police officer for the Metropolitan Police Department. The Committee recommends that this plan be consistent with that put forth by the Metropolitan Police Department, requiring that new applicants have successfully completed 60 semester hours of post secondary education from an accredited college or university. The Committee also recommends that the Chief of Police, at his discretion, have the authority to modify educational requirements for applicants. The Committee further recommends that this plan be established to coincide with the FY2000 recruitment initiatives of the Metropolitan Police Department.

Lorton firing range.—The Committee appreciates the decision by Chief Charles Ramsey to discontinue all live firearms exercises at the Department of Corrections firing range. This action was justified in light of the May 24, 1999 incident where residents adjacent to Lorton received direct gunfire from the firing range. According to Fairfax County police reports, a total of twelve homes and three cars were hit by gunfire. Fortunately, no one was hurt, but without complete confidence that it would not occur again. Chief Ramsey made the right decision.

FIRE AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

A total of \$111,870,000 and 1,828 full-time equivalent positions (including \$111,861,000 and 1,828 full-time equivalent positions from local funds and \$9,000 from other funds) is recommended for fiscal year 2000 for the Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department.

The Committee encourages the District to provide funding for two critically important safety measures that were developed by the Fire Department internal committee following the death of Fire Fighter John Carter two years ago. These safety measures include

restoring the Aides to the Battalion Chief within the Fire Fighting Division and increasing staffing levels to at least five on ladder companies.

The mission of the Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department is to improve the quality of life to those who choose to live, work, visit and do business in the District of Columbia by preventing fires before they occur; extinguishing those fires that do occur; and providing emergency medical and ambulance service.

POLICE AND FIRE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

A total of \$39,900,000 from local funds is recommended for fiscal year 2000 for the City's contribution to the police and fire retirement system.

The Police and Fire Retirement System provides annuity payments and other retirement and disability benefits for Metropolitan Police and Fire Department retirees and survivors.

OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL

The Committee has approved \$46,425,000 and 489 full-time equivalent positions (including \$28,801,000 and 297 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, \$13,554,000 and 180 full-time equivalent positions from federal fund, and \$4,070,000 and 12 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for fiscal year 2000 for the Office of the Corporation Counsel.

The mission of the Office of the Corporation Counsel is to conduct all legal business for the District of Columbia including all suits instituted by and against the government.

SETTLEMENTS AND JUDGMENTS

The Committee recommends \$26,900,000 from local funds for fiscal year 2000 for this special account to settle claims and lawsuits and pay judgments in all types of tort cases entered against the District government.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

The bill includes the total request of \$252,577,000 and 2,176 full-time equivalent positions (including \$69,696,000 and 979 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, \$800,000 and federal funds and \$182,081,000 and 1,197 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for fiscal year 2000 for the Department of Corrections.

The mission of the Department of Corrections is to ensure public safety and uphold the public trust by providing for the safety and secure confinement of pre-trial detainees and sentenced prisoners and to do so fairly, without undue suffering and as efficiently as possible.

NATIONAL GUARD

The Committee recommends \$1,748,000 and 30 full-time equivalent positions from local funds for the District's support of the National Guard during fiscal year 2000.

The mission of the District of Columbia National Guard is to serve as an integral component of the nation's military forces when activated and is trained to respond during civil emergencies or dis-

turbances to protect life, property, and the interest of the District of Columbia.

OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

A total of \$2,641,000 and 39 full-time equivalent positions (including \$1,678,000 and 26 full-time equivalent positions from local funds and \$963,000 and 13 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds) are recommended for the fiscal year 2000 for the Office of Emergency Preparedness.

The mission of the Office of Emergency Preparedness is providing 24-hour emergency assistance by mobilizing and deploying personnel and resources, updating emergency operations plans and strategies, training emergency personnel, managing special events, warning and informing the public of emergencies and disasters in order to save lives and to protect property in the District of Columbia.

COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL DISABILITIES AND TENURE

The Committee recommends \$143,000 and two full-time equivalent positions from local funds for the Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure for fiscal year 2000.

The mission of the Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure is to provide for the preservation of an independent and fair judiciary by making determinations regarding the discipline, involuntary retirement, and reappointment of judges of the District of Columbia courts.

JUDICIAL NOMINATION COMMISSION

The budget request of \$85,000 and one full-time equivalent position from local funds is recommended for fiscal year 2000 for the Judicial Nomination Commission.

The mission of the Judicial Nomination Commission is to select and recommend to the President of the United States nominees to fill judicial vacancies in the District of Columbia Court of Appeals and the Superior Court.

CITIZENS COMPLAINT REVIEW BOARD

The Committee recommends \$2,100,000 and 21 full-time equivalent positions (including \$900,000 from local funds and \$1,200,000 from a Federal payment) for the Board Citizens Complaint Review Board for fiscal year 2000.

The Citizens Complaint Review Board provides the public with an independent and impartial forum for the review and resolution of complaints against officers of the Metropolitan Police Department and special police officers employed by the District of Columbia government.

ADVISORY COMMISSION ON SENTENCING

The bill includes \$707,000 and six full-time equivalent positions from local funds for the Advisory Commission on Sentencing for fiscal year 2000.

The Advisory Commission on Sentencing is responsible for conducting a comprehensive study on criminal sentencing practices in the District of Columbia.

PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM

A total of \$867,411,000 and 11,164 full-time equivalent positions is recommended for the operation of the activities included within this appropriation title.

A summary of the allocations to the agencies and offices under this heading compared with the budget estimates follows:

PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM

Agency/Activity	FY 1999 approved	FY 2000 request	Intra-District	FY 2000 request less Intra-District	Committee recommendation	Intra-District	Committee rec- ommendation less Intra-District	Bill compared with—	
								FY 1999 approved	FY 2000 request
Board of Education (Public Schools)	648,159,000	717,288,000	(4,091,000)	713,197,000	717,288,000	(4,091,000)	713,197,000	69,125,000	0
D.C. Resident Tuition System	0	0	0	0	17,000,000	0	17,000,000	17,000,000	17,000,000
Teachers' Retirement System	18,600,000	10,700,000	0	10,700,000	10,700,000	0	10,700,000	(7,900,000)	0
Public Charter Schools	27,857,000	27,885,000	0	27,885,000	27,885,000	0	27,885,000	28,000	0
University of the District of Columbia	81,525,000	82,024,000	(9,677,000)	72,347,000	82,024,000	(9,677,000)	72,347,000	495,000	0
Public Library	23,419,000	24,171,000	0	24,171,000	24,171,000	0	24,171,000	752,000	0
Commission on the Arts and Humanities	2,187,000	2,111,000	0	2,111,000	2,111,000	0	2,111,000	(76,000)	0
Total, Public Education System	801,747,000	864,179,000	(13,768,000)	850,411,000	881,179,000	(13,768,000)	867,411,000	79,432,000	17,000,000

BOARD OF EDUCATION—PUBLIC SCHOOLS

An appropriation of \$713,197,000 and 9,810 full-time equivalent positions (including \$600,936,000 and 8,864 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, \$106,213,000 and 869 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds, and \$6,048,000 and 77 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for the public school system are approved for fiscal year 2000.

The mission of the District of Columbia Public Schools is to a viable and comprehensive system of publicly supported education for students from pre-kindergarten through grade twelve. The District of Columbia Public Schools, under the direction of the Board of Education and the management of the Superintendent, provides services including comprehensive programs at the elementary, junior and senior high school levels. Additionally, special educational services for the handicapped students and career training opportunities for adults at career development centers are provided.

TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The total funds available to the public school system in fiscal year 2000 follows:

<i>Total resources</i>		
<i>Agency</i>		<i>Fiscal year 2000</i>
Operating expenses:		
Local funds		\$600,936,000
Federal grants		106,213,000
Private and other funds		6,048,000
Intra-District funds		4,091,000
Total, operating expenses		717,288,000

PUPIL MEMBERSHIP

For the 1998–1999 school year, the number of students in the District's public school system is expected to decrease by 2,394, to 71,889 due to implementation of a residency verification requirement. The following table shows annual pupil membership statistics from 1969–1970 to the 1998–1999 estimates:

PUPIL MEMBERSHIP, 1969–70 THROUGH 1998–1999

School year	Enrollment	Change
1969	145,584	0
1970	142,857	(2,727)
1971	139,650	(3,207)
1972	136,783	(2,867)
1973	132,438	(4,345)
1974	128,389	(4,049)
1975	126,568	(1,821)
1976	122,586	(3,982)
1977	116,595	(5,991)
1978	113,858	(2,737)
1979	106,156	(7,702)
1980	99,225	(6,931)
1981	94,425	(4,800)
1982	91,105	(3,320)
1983	88,843	(2,262)
1984	87,397	(1,446)
1985	87,092	(305)
1986	86,405	(687)

PUPIL MEMBERSHIP, 1969–70 THROUGH 1998–1999—Continued

School year	Enrollment	Change
1987	87,539	1,134
1988	85,306	(2,233)
1989	81,301	(4,005)
1990	80,694	(607)
1991	80,618	(76)
1992	80,937	319
1993	80,678	(259)
1994	80,450	(228)
1995	79,802	(648)
1996	78,648	(1,154)
1997	77,111	(1,537)
1998	74,283	(2,828)
1998 revised ¹	71,889	¹ (2,394)
1999 estimated	71,889	0

¹ Pupil membership decreased for 1998 due to the implementation of a residency verification requirement. Consequently, enrollment counts for previous years were overestimated since DCPS did not effectively conduct residency verification.

With the amount recommended in the bill, per pupil expenditures for the 1999–2000 school year from all sources will total \$9,977 of which \$8,359 will be from District funds and \$1,618 will be from Federal and other funds.

TUITION ASSISTANCE FOR DISTRICT GRADUATES

The Committee recommends the requested \$17,000,000 in Federal funds for a new tuition assistance program, for eligible District of Columbia residents, designed to offset the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition at public and private institutions of higher education (whether in the District or elsewhere in the 50 States). The appropriation of these funds is contingent upon the enactment of authorizing legislation such as that which passed the House on May 24, 1999 (H.R. 974) and is currently pending in the Senate. The District of Columbia is not a state or part of a state and therefore lacks a university system of higher education as that concept is known in all 50 States. District high school graduates have few choices in seeking to continue their education in public colleges or universities, and private institutions are financially out of reach for many. This program is intended to provide District high school graduates with opportunities that exist for students in the 50 States and thus contribute to stabilizing the city's population and tax base.

The Committee is aware that all 50 states offer a tuition assistance grant program. Forty-five states allow these grants to pay students to attend private colleges and 13 allow the grants to pay for out of state colleges. A state-by-state chart follows:

STATE BY STATE COLLEGE GRANT AVAILABILITY ANALYSIS 1996–1997

State	Educational and vocational grants	In state public	In state private	Out of state	Maximum educational award 1996–1997
Alabama .....	.....	yes	yes	no	\$2,500
Maximum	\$6,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	1,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average	5,116.67	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alaska .....	.....	yes	yes	yes	\$1,500
Arizona .....	.....	yes	yes	no	\$2,500
Arkansas .....	.....	yes	yes	no	\$624
Maximum	4,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....

STATE BY STATE COLLEGE GRANT AVAILABILITY ANALYSIS 1996–1997—Continued

State	Educational and vocational grants	In state public	In state private	Out of state	Maximum educational award 1996–1997
Minimum	624.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	2,156.00	.....	.....	.....
California		yes	yes	no	\$8,574
Maximum	8,574.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	2,890.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	6,456.40	.....	.....	.....
Colorado		yes	yes	no	\$5,000
Connecticut		yes	yes	yes	\$2,000
Maximum	2,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	7,700.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	4,850.00	.....	.....	.....
Delaware		yes	yes	yes	\$2,200
Florida		yes	yes	no	\$1,500
Maximum	4,589.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	1,500.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	2,819.00	.....	.....	.....
Georgia		yes	yes	no	\$5,000
Maximum	5,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	1,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	2,345.83	.....	.....	.....
Hawaii		yes	yes	no	Federal limit
Idaho		yes	yes	no	\$5,000
Maximum	5,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	2,750.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	3,500.00	.....	.....	.....
Illinois		yes	yes	no	\$4,000
Maximum	4,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	160.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	1,332.00	.....	.....	.....
Indiana		yes	yes	yes	\$7,412
Maximum	7,412.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	500.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	3,692.00	.....	.....	.....
Iowa		yes	yes	no	\$3,150
Maximum	3,150.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	400.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	1,287.50	.....	.....	.....
Kansas		yes	yes	no	\$1,700
Maximum	1,700.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	400.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	1,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky		yes	yes	no	\$1,500
Maximum	1,500.000	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	1,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	1,250.00	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana		yes	yes	no	\$2,000
Maximum	3,867.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	400.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	1,990.80	.....	.....	.....
Maine		yes	yes	yes	\$1,000
Maximum	5,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	1,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	3,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Maryland		yes	yes	no	\$8,300
Maximum	8,300.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	1,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	3,595.50	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts		yes	yes	yes	\$2,500
Maximum	2,500.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	500.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	2,021.80	.....	.....	.....
Michigan		yes	yes	no	\$2,300
Maximum	2,300.00	.....	.....	.....

STATE BY STATE COLLEGE GRANT AVAILABILITY ANALYSIS 1996–1997—Continued

State	Educational and vocational grants	In state public	In state private	Out of state	Maximum educational award 1996–1997
Minimum	600.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	1,050.00	.....	.....	.....
Minnesota		yes	yes	no	\$5,932
Maximum	8,489.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	4,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	4,205.25	.....	.....	.....
Mississippi		yes	yes	no	\$1,500
Maximum	8,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	1,500.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	4,750.00	.....	.....	.....
Missouri		yes	yes	no	\$1,500
Maximum	2,900.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	1,500.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	2,265.50	.....	.....	.....
Montana		yes	yes	no	\$900
Nebraska		yes	yes	no	Up to cost of tuition
Nevada		yes	no	no	Varies
New Hampshire		yes	yes	yes	\$1,000
New Jersey		yes	yes	no	\$5,570
Maximum	5,570.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	500.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	2,675.14	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico		yes	no	no	\$2,500
Maximum	7,200.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	2,500.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	4,850.00	.....	.....	.....
New York		yes	yes	no	\$3,900 or 90% of tuition
Maximum	15,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	450.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	5,185.56	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina		yes	yes	no	\$1,500
Maximum	36,198.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	1,300.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	13,419.67	.....	.....	.....
North Dakota		yes	yes	no	\$600
Maximum	2,110.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	600.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	1,355.00	.....	.....	.....
Ohio		yes	yes	yes	\$3,750
Maximum	3,500.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	882.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	2,776.40	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma		yes	yes	no	\$1,000
Maximum	6,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	1,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	3,495.56	.....	.....	.....
Oregon		yes	yes	no	\$1,518
Maximum	1,710.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	1,518.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	1,614.00	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania		yes	yes	no	\$2,632
Maximum	39,500.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	1,200.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	11,394.00	.....	.....	.....
Rhode Island		yes	yes	yes	\$2,000
South Carolina		yes	yes	no	3,678
South Dakota		yes	yes	no	\$600
Tennessee		yes	yes	no	\$1,482
Maximum	6,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	1,482.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	3,058.50	.....	.....	.....
Texas		yes	yes	no	\$3,980
Maximum	3,980.00	.....	.....	.....

STATE BY STATE COLLEGE GRANT AVAILABILITY ANALYSIS 1996–1997—Continued

State	Educational and vocational grants	In state public	In state private	Out of state	Maximum educational award 1996–1997
Minimum	2,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	3,620.00	.....	.....	.....
Utah		yes	yes	no	\$2,500
Maximum	19,900.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	2,500.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	9,133.33	.....	.....	.....
Vermont		yes	yes	yes	\$5,200
Maximum	5,200.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	100.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	2,475.00	.....	.....	.....
Virginia		yes	yes	no	\$6,550
Maximum	10,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	1,750.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	5,455.45	.....	.....	.....
Washington		yes	yes	yes	\$2,875
Maximum	3,266.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	1,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	2,528.20	.....	.....	.....
West Virginia		yes	yes	yes	\$2,216
Wisconsin		yes	yes	no	\$2,172
Maximum	2,500.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	1,100.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	1,990.25	.....	.....	.....
Wyoming		yes	no	no	\$2,500
Puerto Rico		yes	yes	no	\$1,500
Maximum	1,500.00	.....	.....	.....
Minimum	600.00	.....	.....	.....
Average	1,050.00	.....	.....	.....

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Committee recommends the sum of \$10,700,000 from local funds for Teachers' Retirement and Annuity Payments in fiscal year 2000.

The Teachers' Retirement System provides annuity payments and other retirement and disability benefits for retired District teachers and their survivors.

PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOLS

The Committee recommends not less than \$27,885,000 from local funds for public charter schools for the fiscal year 2000.

The purpose of the public charter school is to provide an alternative, free education for students who reside in the District of Columbia.

The Committee has included a new provision to allow siblings of children at charter schools to be given preference when seeking enrollment at a charter school. In addition, a new provision has been included which would make permanent the authorization for Charter schools in the District of Columbia. Further, the Committee has acted to bring parity to the Charter Schools' access to lending programs and public school real properties, to match that of other public schools.

PUPIL MEMBERSHIP

The following table shows annual pupil membership statistics since 1996 (year of inception) to the 1999 estimate:

PUPIL MEMBERSHIP, 1996–97 THROUGH 1999–2000

School year	Enrollment	Change
1996	250	0
1997	250	0
1998	3,594	3,344
1999	7,700	4,356

EXCESS SCHOOL PROPERTY

The Committee has included a new provision directing the Mayor, Control Board, and the School Superintendent to implement a process for the disposal of excess school real property within 90 days of the enactment of this act.

UNIVERSITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The Committee recommends the sum of \$72,347,000 and 937 full-time equivalent positions (including \$40,491,000 and 581 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, \$13,536,000 and 167 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds, and \$18,320,000 and 189 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for the University in fiscal year 2000.

The University of the District of Columbia is the nation's only urban land grant institution. Its mission is to improve the quality of life by meeting higher education needs and aspirations of the residents of the District of Columbia at the lowest possible cost.

PUBLIC LIBRARY

The Committee recommends approval of the \$24,171,000 and 408 full-time equivalent positions (including \$23,128,000 and 400 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, \$798,000 and eight full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds, and \$245,000 from other funds) requested for fiscal year 2000.

The mission of the Public Library is to acquire and organize information, including books and other materials, to meet the educational, cultural and recreational needs of adults and children in the community; and to provide free access to these materials and services in a manner "convenient to the homes and offices of all residents."

COMMISSION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES

An appropriation of \$2,111,000 and nine full-time equivalent positions (including \$1,707,000 and two full-time equivalent positions from local funds and \$404,000 and seven full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds) are recommended for the Commission on the Arts and Humanities for fiscal year 2000.

The Commission on the Arts and Humanities objectives are to enrich the quality of life for the people of the District of Columbia through the arts, in partnership with the community.

HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES

A total of \$1,526,361,000 and 3,617 full-time equivalent positions is recommended for the departments and agencies funded through this appropriation title.

A summary comparing the Committee's recommendations with the estimates by department and activity follows:

HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES

Agency/Activity	FY 1999 approved	FY 2000 request	Intra-District	FY 2000 request less Intra-District	Committee recommendation	Intra-District	Committee recommendation less Intra-District	Bill compared with—	
								FY 1999 approved	FY 2000 request
Department of Human Services	393,069,000	395,094,000	(1,653,000)	393,441,000	395,344,000	(1,653,000)	393,691,000	2,275,000	250
Department of Health	997,782,000	1,004,296,000	(183,000)	1,004,113,000	1,004,296,000	(183,000)	1,004,113,000	6,514,000	0
Department of Recreation and Parks	27,318,000	30,150,000	(3,954,000)	26,196,000	30,150,000	(3,954,000)	26,196,000	2,832,000	0
Office on Aging	18,264,000	19,264,000	(648,000)	18,616,000	19,264,000	(648,000)	18,616,000	1,000,000	0
Public Benefit Corporation Subsidy	46,835,000	44,435,000	0	44,435,000	44,435,000	0	44,435,000	(2,400,000)	0
Unemployment Compensation Fund	10,678,000	7,200,000	0	7,200,000	7,200,000	0	7,200,000	(3,478,000)	0
Disability Compensation Fund	21,089,000	25,250,000	(100,000)	25,150,000	25,250,000	(100,000)	25,150,000	4,161,000	0
Department of Human Rights	1,044,000	1,106,000	0	1,106,000	1,221,000	0	1,221,000	177,000	115,000
Office on Latino Affairs	685,000	910,000	(30,000)	880,000	910,000	(30,000)	880,000	225,000	0
D.C. Energy Office	5,219,000	4,859,000	0	4,859,000	4,859,000	0	4,859,000	(360,000)	0
Total, Human Support Services	1,521,983,000	1,532,564,000	(6,568,000)	1,525,996,000	1,532,929,000	(6,568,000)	1,526,361,000	10,946,000	365,000

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

A total of \$393,691,000 and 1,954 full-time equivalent positions (including \$199,643,000 and 821 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, \$189,742,000 and 1,126 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds, and \$4,306,000 and seven full-time equivalent positions from other funds) are recommended in the bill for the Department of Human Services for fiscal year 2000.

Child Mentoring and Hotline Services.—The Department of Human Services serves as the controlling agency for many of the social programs administered by the District. The Committee recognizes the necessity for the District's residents to be able to get information about these programs. The Committee supports the concept of a resource hotline for low-income residents to call in seeking information on various programs available in the District. The Committee also recognizes the importance of mentoring programs for at-risk children. These programs provide a valuable service in advising and helping children make important life decisions and serves as another outlet for children to talk about their problems. The Committee has appropriated \$50,000 for the operation of a hotline and \$200,000 for mentoring services. The Committee directs that not less than \$250,000 of this appropriation shall be for mentoring and hotline services be provided by an established non-profit agency with proven experience in performing these services.

The Department of Human Services sets policy and administers the delivery of social and mental health services; implement and administers the District's program under the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act; and serves as the focal point for policy and implementation of the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program with the District.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

The Committee recommends \$1,004,113,000 and 1,105 full-time equivalent positions (including \$319,720,000 and 363 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, \$676,115,000 and 689 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds, and \$8,278,000 and 53 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for the Department of Health for fiscal year 2000.

The Department of Health sets policy and administers the delivery of health care services, implements and administers the District's programs under the Social Security Act Title XIX, and serves as the focal point for policies affecting and safe-guarding public health within the District.

Free medical care/license reciprocity.—It has come to the Committee's attention that there are medically licensed individuals that wish to come to the District of Columbia to provide free health care to the indigent. The Committee urges city officials to amend the current city code so that medical licenses from another state would be recognized if the health care provider is rendering services to the indigent at no charge.

DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION AND PARKS

An appropriation of \$26,196,000 and 496 full-time equivalent positions (including \$24,029,000 and 477 full-time equivalent posi-

tions from local funds, \$34,000 from Federal funds, and \$2,133,000 and 19 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) are recommended for fiscal year 2000 for the Department of Recreation and Parks.

The mission of the Department of Recreation and Parks is to provide quality leisure services to residents and visitors to the District of Columbia in safe, well-maintained parks and facilities; to be environmentally responsible; to deliver programs that are stimulating, enriching, and culturally sensitive; to strategically manage financial and human resources; to provide adaptive programs and facilities for challenged customers; and to attain our goals and objectives through a dedicated team supported by volunteers, and public and private partnerships.

OFFICE ON AGING

The Committee recommends the sum of \$18,616,000 and 23 full-time equivalent positions (including \$13,316,000 and 14 full-time equivalent positions from local funds and \$5,300,000 and nine full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds) for the Office on Aging for fiscal year 2000.

The Office on Aging develops and carries out a comprehensive and coordinated system of health, education, employment, and social services for the District's elderly who are 60 years of age and older.

PUBLIC BENEFIT CORPORATION SUBSIDY

A total of \$44,435,000 from local funds is recommended as the District's share of the operating costs of the city's public acute care hospital in fiscal year 2000.

The Public Benefit Corporation subsidy provides financing support for the Public Benefit Corporation's uncompensated health care and service delivery to District residents.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUND

An appropriation of \$7,200,000 from local funds is recommended for fiscal year 2000 for the Unemployment Compensation Fund.

The mission of the Unemployment Compensation Fund is to provide unemployment compensation to eligible former District government employees, during periods of unemployment, as a result of separation through no fault of their own.

DISABILITY COMPENSATION FUND

A total of \$25,150,000 from local funds is recommended for the Disability Compensation Fund for fiscal year 2000.

The mission of the Disability Compensation Fund is to provide District government employees injured on the job with workers' compensation, including medical care, vocational rehabilitation, compensation for wage loss, and survivors' compensation.

OFFICE OF HUMAN RIGHTS

The sum of \$1,221,000 and 16 full-time equivalent positions (including \$1,000,000 and 16 full-time equivalent positions from local

funds, and \$221,000 from Federal funds) are recommended for the Office of Human Rights for fiscal year 2000.

The Committee received a letter dated June 9, 1999 from the City Council requesting two technical changes in Federal grant funding amounts reflected in the FY 2000 budget. The two changes involve the Office of the City Administrator (reduce by \$12,311,000) and the Office of Human Rights (increase by \$115,000). The reduction in the City Administrator's Office reflects a reduction made by the Council "as it had not received the documentation it had requested to demonstrate the availability of funds for additional criminal justice grants". The additional amount for the Office of Human Rights reflects an additional Federal grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development due to the enactment of the Human Rights Amendment Act of 1998 by the District.

The mission of the Office of Human Rights is to ensure an end to illegal discriminatory practices in employment, housing and commercial space, public accommodations, educational institutions, and District government contracting, for the private sector, as well as, District government employees.

OFFICE ON LATINO AFFAIRS

The Committee recommends the sum of \$880,000 and four full-time equivalent positions from local funds for the Office on Latino Affairs for fiscal year 2000.

The objective of the Office on Latino Affairs is to ensure that health, education, employment, and social services are available to the Latino community within the District of Columbia.

ENERGY OFFICE

The Committee recommends the appropriation of \$4,859,000 and 19 full-time equivalent positions (including \$4,402,000 and 13 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds and \$457,000 and six full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for fiscal year 2000 for the Energy Office.

The mission of the Energy Office is to enhance the District's quality-of-life and economic competitiveness through initiatives which improve energy efficiency. These initiatives include education programs, energy-saving regulations, direct conservation, and energy assistance services.

PUBLIC WORKS

A total of \$271,395,000 and 1,371 full-time equivalent positions for fiscal year 2000 is recommended in the bill for activities funded through this appropriation.

A summary comparing the Committee's recommendations with the estimates by department and activity follows:

PUBLIC WORKS

Agency/Activity	FY 1999 approved	FY 2000 request	Intra-District	FY 2000 request less Intra-District	Committee recommendation	Intra-District	Committee recommendation less Intra-District	Bill compared with—	
								FY 1999 approved	FY 2000 request
Department of Public Works	139,697,000	125,081,000	(18,872,000)	106,209,000	125,081,000	(18,872,000)	106,209,000	(14,616,000)	0
Department of Motor Vehicles	12,923,000	25,903,000	(510,000)	25,393,000	25,903,000	(510,000)	25,393,000	12,980,000	0
Taxicab Commission	716,000	730,000	0	730,000	730,000	0	730,000	14,000	0
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission ...	81,000	81,000	0	81,000	81,000	0	81,000	0	0
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (Metro)	132,319,000	135,532,000	0	135,532,000	135,532,000	0	135,532,000	3,213,000	0
School Transit Subsidy	3,450,000	3,450,000	0	3,450,000	3,450,000	0	3,450,000	0	0
Total, Public Works	289,186,000	290,777,000	(19,382,000)	271,395,000	290,777,000	(19,382,000)	271,395,000	1,591,000	0

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

The Committee recommends the appropriation of \$106,209,000 and 1,105 full-time equivalent positions (including \$96,646,000 and 1,044 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, \$3,099,000 and 14 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds, and \$6,464,000 and 47 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for the Department of Public Works for fiscal year 2000.

The mission of the Department of Public Works is to improve the overall quality of life in the District of Columbia and enhance the District's ability to compete for residents, business, tourism and trade.

14TH STREET BRIDGE LANE EXPANSION PROJECT

The Committee directs the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority to work in cooperation with the Virginia Department of Transportation and the National Park Service, to complete all design and National Environmental Policy Act requirements on the construction of additional lane capacity on the 14th Street Bridge. The Committee is fully aware of the significant traffic congestion and delays during both the morning and evening rush hours. Traffic volumes on the northbound lanes during the morning rush hour and southbound during the evening rush hour exceed 12,000 vehicles per hour and are projected to grow by 8 percent annually. This projection does not include the growth of traffic that could be generated once construction begins on the Woodrow Wilson Memorial Bridge beginning in 2002. The Committee provides these funds as an incentive to encourage the District of Columbia, the National Park Service and the Commonwealth of Virginia to work jointly on meeting this critical transportation need.

DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES

The Committee recommends \$25,393,000 and 257 full-time equivalent positions (including \$22,336,000 and 191 full-time equivalent positions from local funds and \$3,057,000 and 66 full-time equivalent positions from other funds) for the Department of Motor Vehicles for fiscal year 2000.

The Department of Motor Vehicles provides basic city services including: traffic adjudication, vehicle inspections, vehicle registration and driver testing, which include medical reviews and insurance compliance.

TAXICAB COMMISSION

A total of \$730,000 and nine full-time equivalent positions (including \$296,000 and six full-time equivalent positions from local funds and \$434,000 and three full-time equivalent positions from other funds) are recommended for the Taxicab Commission for fiscal year 2000.

The mission of the Taxicab Commission is to ensure that the public is provided with safe and reliable taxicab and other transportation services through the regulation of the public vehicle-for-hire industry in the District of Columbia.

WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT COMMISSION

The Committee recommends \$81,000 from local funds for fiscal year 2000 for the Transit Commission.

The mission of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission is to ensure that the public is provided with responsible and reliable transportation services through the regulation of privately-owned, for-hire passenger carriers serving the region.

WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY

The Committee recommends approval of the requested \$135,532,000 from local funds for fiscal year 2000 for the District's share of the operating expenses and debt services for Metrorail and Metrobus operations.

The mission of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority is to provide safe, convenient, and cost-efficient mass transit service within the District of Columbia and throughout the Washington Metropolitan Area.

SCHOOL TRANSIT SUBSIDY

The bill includes \$3,450,000 from local funds for fiscal year 2000 for the school transit subsidy.

The School Transit Subsidy provides a subsidy for school children who use metrobus and metrorail for educationally related transportation.

RECEIVERSHIP PROGRAMS

The Committee recommends \$345,577,000 and 2,755 full-time equivalent positions for the three receivership programs funded through this appropriation.

A summary comparing the Committee's recommendations with the City's estimates by receivership follows:

RECEIVERSHIP PROGRAMS

Agency/Activity	FY 1999 approved	FY 2000 request	Intra-District	FY 2000 request less Intra-District	Committee recommendation	Intra-District	Committee recommendation less Intra-District	Bill compared with—	
								FY 1999 approved	FY 2000 request
Child and Family Services Agency	107,131,000	120,555,000	(1,200,000)	119,355,000	120,555,000	(1,200,000)	119,355,000	13,424,000	0
Incentives for Adoption of Foster Children	0	0	0	0	8,500,000	0	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,500,000
Commission on Mental Health Services	198,548,000	204,422,000	0	204,422,000	204,422,000	0	204,422,000	5,874,000	0
Corrections Medical Receiver	13,300,000	13,300,000	0	13,300,000	13,300,000	0	13,300,000	0	0
Total, Receivership Programs	318,979,000	338,277,000	(1,200,000)	337,077,000	346,777,000	(1,200,000)	345,577,000	27,798,000	8,500,000

CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES (LASHAWN FOSTER CARE PROGRAM)

The Committee recommends \$119,355,000 and 517 full-time equivalent positions (including \$75,556,000 and 321 full-time equivalent positions from local funds and \$43,799,000 and 196 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds) for the Child and Family Services (LaShawn Foster Care program) for fiscal year 2000.

The mission of the Child and Family Services (LaShawn Foster Care Program) is to support the development of healthy families, to assist families and children in need, to protect abused and neglected children, and to provide a permanent home for all wards of the District of Columbia.

INCENTIVES FOR ADOPTION OF CHILDREN

The Committee has included \$8,500,000 to create incentives for the adoption of children in the District of Columbia foster care system. The Committee is aware that many thousands of children are in the foster care system of the District of Columbia. The Committee is also aware that the Council is working to establish a more workable system to move children from foster care to adoption. The Committee strongly encourages the Council, and the Mayor, to act expeditiously to enact a program to move children from foster care to adoption.

COMMISSION ON MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

The Committee recommends \$204,422,000 and 2,228 full-time equivalent positions (including \$123,750,000 and 1,568 full-time equivalent positions from local funds, \$62,312,000 and 660 full-time equivalent positions from Federal funds, and \$18,360,000 from other funds) for the Commission on Mental Health Services for the fiscal year 2000.

The Commission on Mental Health Services is to assure that well-run mental health services are available to the residents and visitors to the District of Columbia and to provide excellence in the assessment, treatment, and provision of a continuum of care for the mental health consumer.

ST. ELIZABETH'S HOSPITAL

St. Elizabeth's Hospital is the primary facility in the District of Columbia dedicated to the treatment and placement of its citizens who suffer from mental illness. Recent news reports and investigations have highlighted some of the problems at St. Elizabeth's, outlining poor treatment of the patients and sub-standard physical conditions. The Hospital campus consists of 336 acres with 110 buildings, of which 41 are currently vacant. Due to years of deterioration many of the occupied structures are in need of serious repair and major overhauling. The repair of these buildings would be a major undertaking and very costly. The Committee recommends, in light of the current problems existing at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, that a comprehensive study be initiated to determine whether privatizing of the functions of the hospital would be in the best interests of the citizens of the District of Columbia.

CORRECTIONS MEDICAL RECEIVER

The Committee recommends \$13,300,000 and 10 full-time equivalent positions from local funds for the Corrections Medical Receiver in fiscal year 2000.

The Corrections Medical Receiver was appointed in August 1996. Pursuant to *Campbell v. McGruder*, filed August 22, 1985, requirements were imposed regarding staffing, medical, mental health and other services at the Central Detention Facility (D.C. Jail).

OTHER ITEMS

The Committee recommends the following items:

OTHER

Agency/Activity	FY 1999 approved	FY 2000 request	Intra-District	FY 2000 request less Intra-District	Committee recommendation	Intra-District	Committee recommendation less Intra-District	Bill compared with—	
								FY 1999 approved	FY 2000 request
Workforce Investment	0	8,500,000	0	8,500,000	8,500,000	0	8,500,000	8,500,000	0
Buyouts and Other Management Reforms	0	0	0	0	20,000,000	0	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Reserve	0	150,000,000	0	150,000,000	150,000,000	0	150,000,000	150,000,000	0
D.C. Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority	7,840,000	3,140,000	0	3,140,000	3,140,000	0	3,140,000	(4,700,000)	0
Total Other	7,840,000	161,640,000	0	161,640,000	181,640,000	0	181,640,000	173,800,000	20,000,000

WORKFORCE INVESTMENTS

The Committee recommends \$8,500,000 from local funds including \$6,800,000 for a 6 percent non-union pay increase beginning the third quarter of fiscal year 2000, \$513,000 to fund an attorney pay raise of 15 percent, \$350,000 to fund the Disability Compensation Fund, and \$837,000 for the Defined Contribution Plan.

BUYOUTS AND OTHER MANAGEMENT REFORMS

The Committee recommends \$20,000,000 in Section 158 of the General Provisions from interest earned by the control board on District government funds held in escrow by the board on behalf of the District. These funds will be used to implement management reforms and to pay the costs associated with the termination of as many as 1,000 current District managers and employees in an effort to substantially improve service delivery in the District of Columbia.

RESERVE

The Committee recommends the \$150,000,000 from local funds for a reserve as required by Sec. 155 of the Fiscal Year 1999 Appropriations Act. That section requires beginning with fiscal year 2000 the budget submitted shall contain \$150,000,000 for a reserve to be established by the Chief Financial Officer and the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance. The reserve shall only be expended according to criteria established by the Chief Financial Officer and approved by the Authority and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND
MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY

The Committee recommends \$3,140,000 from local funds for the operations of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority for fiscal year 2000.

Budget submission inadequate.—The Committee notes that the Authority's budget submission is shown as a lump sum under the object class "subsidies and transfers" with no full-time equivalent positions. There is no breakout whatsoever of how the Authority plans to spend its budget or the number of personnel. The Authority should set an example for the District government in how to prepare budgets that managers can use to evaluate their performance. The Committee requests that future budget submissions, at a minimum, provide an object class breakdown, the number of positions and an appropriate justification.

Withholding of financial information.—In last year's report dated August 3, 1998, the Committee noted that the Authority was cited by the District's independent auditors, Peat Marwick, for not providing necessary documentation to enable the District government to perform certain reconciliations in connection with the District's fiscal year 1997 audit (H. Rept. 105-670, pages 70-71). The Authority was not cited by its own auditors. However, the management letter accompanying the Authority's fiscal year 1998 independent audit is dated December 23, 1998 and states that the Au-

thority “. . . has not developed adequate procedures to regularly reconcile the Authority’s records with the District’s records for funds held by the Authority and for amounts due to/from the District.”. The Committee is concerned that this problem even existed because the Authority has the authority to hire the best and the brightest at very competitive salaries. The Committee is accustomed to receiving reports about the poor practices of the District government but expected the Authority to set an example that would raise the standards for the District government, not follow their standards.

The Committee requests the Authority to provide account balances and reconciliations referred to in the management letter to the District’s Chief Financial Officer and to the Committee no later than 10 calendar days after the end of each month.

Contracting practices.—The Committee on August 4, 1998 requested the General Accounting Office to review the contract selection and award process of the Authority. Briefings received by the Committee indicate that the Authority failed to follow its own rules in awarding million of dollars in contracts and could not document whether the services were carried out in some cases. The draft report stated that the Authority needs to “lead by example by adhering to its own regulations, ensuring accountability and integrity, and by not following the same type of practices that it was established to correct in the District.”. In one example, a contract was awarded for \$796,600 for management reform work. The Authority did not specify why it selected a particular firm, nor did it later document why it added \$10,600,000 to the initial award of \$796,600. The Committee urges the Authority to carefully review the GAO recommendations when the report is issued and quickly take action to correct the deficiencies in its contracting rules and procedures.

Salary levels of staff.—The Committee recommends that language carried in last year’s bill concerning the salary levels of the Executive Director and the General Counsel be continued in this year’s bill. The language was placed in last year’s bill to require the Authority to comply with a June 16, 1998 General Accounting Office opinion that concluded the Authority had overpaid its Executive Director and General Counsel.

FINANCING AND OTHER USES

The Committee recommends a total of \$384,948,000 for the following appropriation titles:

FINANCING AND OTHER

Agency/Activity	FY 1999 approved	FY 2000 request	Intra- District	FY 2000 request less Intra-District	Committee recommendation	Intra- District	Committee recommendation less Intra-District	Bill compared with—	
								FY 1999 approved	FY 2000 request
Washington Convention Center Transfer Payment	5,400,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	(5,400,000)	0
Repayment of Loans and Interest	382,170,000	328,417,000	0	328,417,000	328,417,000	0	328,417,000	(53,753,000)	0
Repayment of General Fund Deficit	38,453,000	38,286,000	0	38,286,000	38,286,000	0	38,286,000	(167,000)	0
Interest on Short-Term Borrowing	11,000,000	9,000,000	0	9,000,000	9,000,000	0	9,000,000	(2,000,000)	0
Certificate of Participation	7,926,000	7,950,000	0	7,950,000	7,950,000	0	7,950,000	24,000	0
Human Resources Development	6,674,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	(6,674,000)	0
Optical and Dental Payments	0	1,295,000	0	1,295,000	1,295,000	0	1,295,000	1,295,000	0
Productivity Bank	0	20,000,000	0	20,000,000	20,000,000	0	20,000,000	20,000,000	0
Productivity Bank Savings	0	(20,000,000)	0	(20,000,000)	(20,000,000)	0	(20,000,000)	(20,000,000)	0
Total, Financing and Other Uses	451,623,000	384,948,000	0	384,948,000	384,948,000	0	384,948,000	(66,675,000)	0

REPAYMENT OF LOANS AND INTEREST

A total of \$328,417,000 from local funds is recommended for the repayment of loans and interest for fiscal year 2000.

The Repayment of Loans and Interest appropriation provides for the payment of the long-term debt service costs of the District government's long-term borrowings to finance capital project expenditures of general fund agencies.

REPAYMENT OF GENERAL FUND RECOVERY DEBT

In fiscal year 1980, the District's financial results were reported according to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and revealed an accumulated general fund operating deficit of \$387,509,000 at the close of fiscal year 1980. This meant that the general fund's accrued liabilities from past years exceeded its current assets by \$387,509,000. Over the next seven years the District reduced the deficit by a total of \$182,916,000 or 47 percent. However, in fiscal year 1988 an unfavorable tax decision and other factors resulted in a further deficit of \$14,279,000. In fiscal year 1989 and 1990 spending pressures combined with falling revenues created further deficits that brought the accumulated general fund deficit to \$331,589,000.

In August 1991, Congressional legislation was approved (Public Law 102-106) and the District issued \$336,605,000 in 12-year general recovery bonds to eliminate the general fund deficit. The amount included \$5,000,000 to cover the costs associated with issuing the bonds.

The Committee recommends the request of \$38,286,000 from local funds for fiscal year 2000 to cover the principal and interest due on these bonds. The following table provides a chronology of the changes in the District's accumulated general fund deficit from fiscal year 1980 through fiscal year 1998:

GENERAL FUND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (DEFICIT)

[In thousands of dollars]

Fiscal year ending	Noncash	Cash	Total
Sept. 30, 1980	(\$203,509)	¹ (\$184,000)	² (\$387,509)
Adjustments during fiscal year 1981 ³	(14,001)	92,000	77,999
Sept. 30, 1981	(217,510)	(92,000)	(309,510)
Surplus during fiscal year 1982		13,061	13,061
Sept. 30, 1982	(217,510)	(78,939)	(296,449)
Surplus during fiscal year 1983 ⁴		17,038	17,038
Sept. 30, 1983	(217,510)	(61,901)	(279,411)
Adjustment (internal services fund deficit)	(7,909)		(7,909)
Sept. 30, 1984		17,460	17,460
Sept. 30, 1984	(225,419)	(44,441)	(269,860)
Surplus during fiscal year 1985 ⁶		24,926	24,926
Sept. 30, 1985	(225,419)	(19,515)	(244,934)
Surplus during fiscal year 1986 ⁷	538	19,515	20,053
Sept. 30, 1986	(224,881)		(224,881)
Surplus during fiscal year 1987 ⁷	20,288		20,288
Sept. 30, 1987	(204,593)		(204,593)
Deficit during fiscal year 1988 ⁷	(14,279)		(14,279)
Sept. 30, 1988	(218,872)		(218,872)
Surplus during fiscal year 1989 ⁷	5,469		5,469
Sept. 30, 1989	(213,403)		(213,403)
Deficit during fiscal year 1990	(118,186)		(118,186)
Sept. 30, 1990	(331,589)		(331,589)

GENERAL FUND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (DEFICIT)—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Fiscal year ending	Noncash	Cash	Total
Adjustment during fiscal year 1991 ⁸	331,589		331,589
Surplus during fiscal year 1991	1,570		1,570
Sept. 30, 1991			1,570
Surplus during fiscal year 1992	1,986		1,986
Sept. 30, 1992			3,556
Surplus during fiscal year 1993	7,766		7,766
Sept. 30, 1993			11,322
Deficit during fiscal year 1994	(335,428)		(335,428)
Sept. 30, 1994			(324,106)
Deficit during fiscal year 1995	(54,428)		(54,428)
Sept. 30, 1995			(378,534)
Deficit during fiscal year 1996	(75,322)		(75,322)
Sept. 30, 1996			⁹ (453,856)
Restated deficit per FY 1997 audited financial statements ¹⁰	(33,688)		(33,688)
Sept. 30, 1996 Restated balance reflecting prior year adjustments ¹⁰			(518,249)
Surplus during fiscal year 1997	185,892		185,892
Sept. 30, 1997			(332,357)
Surplus during fiscal year 1998	444,849		444,849
Sept. 30, 1998			112,492

¹ Amount District government had planned to borrow at the end of FY 1980. See p. 1032, of FY 1984 D.C. Hearings.² In addition, an (imbalance of \$66,208,000 in the capital budget of the D.C. Department of Transportation was funded through (1) a re-programming of \$28,475,700 in the Supplemental Appropriations Act for fiscal year 1979 (Public Law 96-38) (see page 162, Senate Report No. 96-224) and (2) new budget (obligational) authority of \$37,733,100 in the D.C. Appropriations Act for fiscal year 1981 (see page 53, House Report No. 96-1271).³ Includes \$51,400,000 in additional revenues, \$9,699,000 reclassification of non-accrual employee annual leave, \$6,400,000 in expenditure reductions, and \$10,500,000 in accounting adjustments.⁴ Budgeted at \$20 million.⁵ Budgeted at \$15 million.⁶ Budgeted at \$20.1 million.⁷ Budgeted at \$20 million reduction.⁸ 12-year deficit recovery bonds sold September 1991 pursuant to P.L. 102-106 approved August 17, 1991.⁹ Cash portion of this amount is \$300 million with balance of \$154 million due to "accrual" estimates.¹⁰ See footnote 1(0) on page 34 of FY 1997 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the District of Columbia and Exhibit 2 on page 22 of that report.

INTEREST ON SHORT-TERM BORROWING

The Committee recommends \$9,000,000 from local funds for fiscal year 2000 to pay the interest and other costs associated with borrowings to meet seasonal short-term cash needs of the District government.

CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION

The Committee recommends \$7,950,000 from local funds for the semiannual lease payments on the land site of the One Judiciary Square Building for fiscal year 2000.

OPTICAL AND DENTAL PAYMENTS

The Committee recommends \$1,295,000 from local funds for optical and dental payments for fiscal year 2000. The Optical and Dental Benefits program will provide optical and dental care benefits for non-union District government employees and their dependents.

PRODUCTIVITY BANK

The Committee recommends \$20,000,000 from local funds for a productivity bank. The productivity bank will provide for project-specific investments that achieve cost savings, revenue gains, and service improvements.

PRODUCTIVITY BANK SAVINGS

The Committee recommends a reduction of \$20,000,000 from local funds for productivity bank savings. The productivity bank savings represent cost reductions derived from projects funded by the productivity bank.

PROCUREMENT AND MANAGEMENT SAVINGS

The following items are recommended as requested:

PROCUREMENT AND MANAGEMENT SAVINGS

Agency/Activity	FY 1999 approved	FY 2000 request	Intra- District	FY 2000 request less Intra-District	Committee recommenda- tion	Intra- District	Committee recommenda- tion less Intra- District	Bill compared with—	
								FY 1999 approved	FY 2000 request
Management Reform and Productivity Savings	(10,000,000)	(7,000,000)	0	(7,000,000)	(7,000,000)	0	(7,000,000)	3,000,000	0
General Supply Schedule Savings	0	(14,457,000)	0	(14,457,000)	(14,457,000)	0	(14,457,000)	(14,457,000)	0
Total, Procurement and Management Savings	(10,000,000)	(21,457,000)	0	(21,457,000)	(21,457,000)	0	(21,457,000)	(11,457,000)	0

MANAGEMENT REFORM PRODUCTIVITY SAVINGS

The Committee recommends the reduction of \$7,000,000 from local funds to reflect additional management and productivity improvements savings.

GENERAL SUPPLY SCHEDULE SAVINGS

The Committee recommends the reduction of \$14,457,000 from local funds to be allocated among the agencies that benefit from the use of the Supply Schedule. The purpose of the Supply Schedule Saving is to reflect the reductions of the District's expenditures on commonly recurring purchases through the use of the General Supply Schedule.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The Committee recommends a total of \$675,790,000 for the activities funded through these appropriation titles.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Agency/activity	FY 1999 approved	FY 2000 request	Intra-District	FY 2000 request less Intra-District	Committee recommenda- tion	Less Intra-Dis- trict	Committee recommenda- tion less Intra-District	Bill compared with—	
								FY 1999 approved	FY 2000 request
Water and Sewer Authority	239,493,000	236,075,000	0	236,075,000	236,075,000	0	236,075,000	(3,418,000)	0
Washington Aqueduct	33,821,000	43,533,000	0	43,533,000	43,533,000	0	43,533,000	9,712,000	0
Total, Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund	273,314,000	279,608,000	.....	279,608,000	279,608,000	.....	279,608,000	6,294,000	0
Lottery and Charitable Games Board	225,200,000	234,400,000	0	234,400,000	234,400,000	0	234,400,000	9,200,000	0
Office of Cable Television and Telecommunications	2,844,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2,844,000)	0
Public Service Commission	5,026,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	(5,026,000)	0
Office of People's Counsel	2,501,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2,501,000)	0
Department of Insurance and Securities Regulation	7,001,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	(7,001,000)	0
Office of Banking and Financial Institutions	640,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	(640,000)	0
Sports and Entertainment Commission	8,751,000	10,846,000	0	10,846,000	10,846,000	0	10,846,000	2,095,000	0
Public Benefit Corporation	96,613,000	155,335,000	(66,327,000)	89,008,000	155,335,000	(66,327,000)	89,008,000	58,722,000	0
Retirement Board	18,202,000	9,892,000	0	9,892,000	9,892,000	0	9,892,000	(8,310,000)	0
Correctional Industries Fund	9,432,000	5,660,000	(3,850,000)	1,810,000	5,660,000	(3,850,000)	1,810,000	(3,772,000)	0
Washington Convention Center Authority	48,139,000	50,226,000	0	50,226,000	50,226,000	0	50,226,000	2,087,000	0
Total, Enterprise Funds	697,663,000	745,967,000	(70,177,000)	675,790,000	745,967,000	(70,177,000)	675,790,000	48,304,000	0

WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY AND WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT

The Committee recommends \$236,075,000 from other funds for fiscal year 2000 for the Water and Sewer Authority.

The Water and Sewer Authority is responsible for providing retail water service to the District of Columbia and limited water service to portions of the surrounding metropolitan area. It is also responsible for providing retail wastewater collection and treatment service to portions of certain outlying areas, in an environmentally safe manner that protects our waterways. A brief description of the appropriation for the Water and Sewer Authority capital outlay appears on pages 88 and 89.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT

The Committee recommends \$43,533,000 from other funds for fiscal year 2000 for the Washington Aqueduct.

The mission of the Washington Aqueduct is to collect, purify, and pump an adequate supply of potable water for the District of Columbia, Arlington County, and the City of Falls Church, Virginia.

LOTTERY AND CHARITABLE GAMES CONTROL BOARD

An appropriation of \$234,400,000 and 100 full-time equivalent positions from revenue generated by the Board are recommended for fiscal year 2000 for the Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board.

The mission of the District of Columbia Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board is to generate revenues for the general fund and regulate charitable games to support programs and services for the residents of the District of Columbia.

SPORTS AND ENTERTAINMENT COMMISSION

The Committee recommends \$10,846,000 from other funds for the Sports and Entertainment Commission for fiscal year 2000.

The mission of the Sports and Entertainment Commission, formerly the D.C. Armory Board, is to consolidate the District's efforts in attracting amateur and professional sporting events to the District. The Sports and Entertainment Commission is an independent agency of the District and is responsible for the management of the Robert F. Kennedy Stadium and the secondary use of the D.C. Armory "to provide suitable facilities for major athletic events, conventions, * * * shall be operated as nearly as practicable on a self-supporting basis."

PUBLIC BENEFIT CORPORATION (D.C. GENERAL HOSPITAL)

The Committee recommends \$89,008,000 from other funds for the Public Benefit Corporation (District of Columbia General Hospital) for fiscal year 2000.

The Committee notes that the District government in title XVI of the Service Improvement Act (D.C. Bill 13-161) has forgiven \$29,000,000 owed to the District government by D.C. General Hospital and the Corporation.

The Hospital provides inpatient, outpatient, emergency, diagnostic, preventive, and rehabilitative services.

D.C. RETIREMENT BOARD

The Committee recommends a total of \$9,892,000 and 13 full-time equivalent positions from investment income for fiscal year 2000 for the D.C. Retirement Board.

Fees, commissions, and taxable revenues.—The Committee is concerned that all efforts are not being made by District government entities to increase the tax base and revenues in the District of Columbia. The D.C. Retirement Board currently administers \$1.7 billion in retirement fund assets. These assets generate investment management fees and brokers' commissions that result in taxable revenues. Other states realize tax revenues from the transactions involving their pension funds. The Committee strongly encourages the Board to consider requiring that a fair percentage of fees and charges generated by pension fund transactions be with managers and broker/dealers that result in payment of District taxes. The Committee would appreciate a report by December 31, 1999 from the Board on the status of its efforts to implement this recommendation.

Board members compensation.—The Committee is recommending a proviso that continues the cap of \$5,000 on the annual compensation paid to members of the Board rather than allowing the amount to increase to \$10,000. The language does, however, increase the cap for the chairman of the Board and the chairman of the Investment Committee to \$10,000. According to the findings and recommendations of a fiduciary services company that reviewed the Board's operations, these two members have greater duties, responsibilities and time demands and should receive additional compensation.

The mission of the District of Columbia Retirement Board is to invest, control, and manage the assets of the D.C. Teachers' Retirement Fund, the D.C. Police Officers and Fire Fighters' Retirement Fund.

CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES FUND

The Committee recommends \$1,810,000 and eight full-time equivalent positions from other funds for the Correctional Industries Fund for fiscal year 2000.

The mission of the Correctional Industries Fund is to rehabilitate inmates by equipping them with a means of livelihood after their release from the institutions.

WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND

The Committee recommends \$50,226,000 from other funds for the Washington Convention Center Enterprise Fund for fiscal year 2000.

The primary mission of the Washington Convention Center is to serve as a public enterprise to expand the tax base of the District of Columbia by promoting and hosting large international and national conventions and trade shows that bring hundreds of thousands of out-of-town delegates and exhibitors to the city, to provide space and facilities for local public shows and events, to foster redevelopment of downtown Washington, D.C., and provide expanded

employment business opportunities for residents of the District of Columbia.

CAPITAL OUTLAY

The Committee recommends a net increase of \$1,415,806,500 for fiscal year 2000–2005 (consisting of \$887,563,500 in local funds, \$277,024,000 in Federal grants, and \$54,050,000 from the highway trust fund). Included under the appropriation heading Water and Sewer and the Washington Aqueduct is \$197,169,000 for fiscal year 2000 capital.

The following is a brief explanation of the Committee's recommendations:

CAPITAL OUTLAY		
	FY 2000–2005 request	Recommendation FY 2000–2005
Office of Contracts and Procurement:		
Procurement Management Information	1,400,000	1,400,000
Office of the Chief Technology Officer:		
Tech City	50,000,000	50,000,000
Office of Property Management:		
Government Centers	6,050,000	6,050,000
Energy Conservation	1,000,000	1,000,000
Wilson Building	75,000,000	75,000,000
Total, Office of Property Management	82,050,000	82,050,000
Metropolitan Police Department:		
General Improvements	101,233,000	101,233,000
Information Technology	5,300,000	5,300,000
Total, Metropolitan Police Department	106,533,000	106,533,000
Fire and Emergency Medical Services:		
Firehouse Replacement	3,000,000	3,000,000
Facilities Renovation	850,000	850,000
Total, Fire and Emergency Medical Services	3,850,000	3,850,000
Department of Corrections:		
General Renovation	7,230,000	7,230,000
Public Schools:		
Construction—Barnard	9,438,000	9,438,000
Construction—Cleveland	6,004,000	6,004,000
Construction—Key	5,148,000	5,148,000
Construction—Miner	9,438,000	9,438,000
Construction—Noyes	6,862,000	6,862,000
Construction—Patterson	7,822,000	7,822,000
Construction—Randle Highland	7,721,000	7,721,000
Construction—Thompson	6,864,000	6,864,000
Kelly Miller Junior High Replacement	10,286,000	10,286,000
Bathroom Renovation	25,656,000	25,656,000
New Technology Center	25,000,000	25,000,000
Modernization Ongoing Initiative	244,449,000	244,449,000
Total, Public Schools	364,688,000	364,688,000
University of the District of Columbia:		
Building and Site Renovation	12,360,000	12,360,000

CAPITAL OUTLAY—Continued

	FY 2000–2005 request	Recommendation FY 2000–2005
Electrical and Mechanical	4,000,000	4,000,000
Total, University of the District of Columbia	16,360,000	16,360,000
Public Library:		
Facilities Renovations	5,000,000	5,000,000
Commission on the Arts and Humanities:		
Public Arts Fund	(886,500)	(886,500)
Department of Human Development:		
Renovation of Dix Pavilion	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
General Renovations	17,354,000	17,354,000
General Renovations	5,600,000	5,600,000
New Facility	23,000,000	23,000,000
Total, Department of Human Development	44,954,000	44,954,000
Department of Health:		
General Renovation	2,658,000	2,658,000
Department of Recreation and Parks:		
Facility Expansion	9,147,000	9,147,000
General Improvements	12,000,000	12,000,000
New Recreation Facility	13,144,000	13,144,000
Facility Renovation	20,403,000	20,403,000
Bald Eagle Recreation	3,690,000	3,690,000
North Michigan Recreation Center	1,500,000	1,500,000
Sherwood Recreation Center	1,050,000	1,050,000
Kennedy Playground	530,000	530,000
Total, Department of Parks and Recreation	61,464,000	61,464,000
Office on Aging:		
Senior Wellness Centers	9,000,000	9,000,000
Commission on Mental Health Services:		
Construct/Renovate Facilities	79,700,000	79,700,000
Public Benefit Corporation (D.C. General Hospital):		
Elevator Renovations	400,000	400,000
Step Down Telemetry Unit	300,000	300,000
Upgrade Electrical Switchboard	300,000	300,000
Mechanical Renovations	400,000	400,000
Equipment Acquisition	2,728,000	2,728,000
CHC Planning and Development	2,000,000	2,000,000
Construction of New Facility	2,548,000	2,548,000
Total, Public Benefit Corporation	8,676,000	8,676,000
Department of Public Works:		
Relocation of Solid Waste Facilities	3,438,000	3,438,000
Transportation Electrical	(2,900,000)	(2,900,000)
Local Street Improvement	(4,600,000)	(4,600,000)
Roadway Rehabilitation	(12,408,000)	(12,408,000)
Roadside Improvement	(2,300,000)	(2,300,000)
Roadway Upgrade	(6,900,000)	(6,900,000)
Roadway Rehabilitation	(10,892,000)	(10,892,000)
Major Equipment Acquisition	12,449,000	12,449,000
Transportation Electrical Systems Improvements	2,600,000	2,600,000
Highway Aid Match Fund	2,415,000	2,415,000
Traffic Safety Improvements	2,341,000	2,341,000
Bridge Rehabilitation and Replacement	26,355,000	26,355,000

CAPITAL OUTLAY—Continued

	FY 2000–2005 request	Recommendation FY 2000–2005
Roadway Resurfacing	32,239,000	32,239,000
Roadside Improvements	477,000	477,000
Traffic Safety Improvements	60,039,000	60,039,000
Roadway Reconstruction	26,235,000	26,235,000
Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality	22,654,000	22,654,000
Federal Demonstration	42,627,000	42,627,000
BESTEA/ISTEA Reauth	92,315,000	92,315,000
Federal Planning & Management Systems	20,777,000	20,777,000
Total, Department of Public Works	306,961,000	306,961,000
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority:		
Metrobus	22,500,000	22,500,000
Metrorail Rehabilitation	46,500,000	46,500,000
Total, Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority	69,000,000	69,000,000
Total, Capital Outlay, General Fund	1,218,637,500	1,218,637,500
Local Funds	887,563,500	887,563,500
Highway Trust Fund	54,050,000	54,050,000
Federal Grants	277,024,000	277,024,000
Water and Sewer Authority:		
Wastewater Projects:		
Blue Plains	55,373,000	55,373,000
Blue Plains, Water Quality/Region Needs	1,153,000	1,153,000
Alternate Disinfection Facility	389,000	389,000
Bio-Solids Management	7,139,000	7,139,000
Rehabilitation Major Capital Facilities	20,675,000	20,675,000
Blue Plains Facility Rehabilitation	1,934,000	1,934,000
Sewer Collection:		
Sanitary Pumping Facilities	1,670,000	1,670,000
Rehabilitation/Extension Sanitary Sewer	8,759,000	8,759,000
Sewer Infrastructure Rehabilitation	1,800,000	1,800,000
Combined Sewer:		
Combined Sewer Overflow	207,000	207,000
Combined Sewer Overflow Phase II	7,152,000	7,152,000
Northeast Boundary Relief Sewer	1,600,000	1,600,000
Stormwater Projects:		
Capital Hill Relief Sewer	142,000	142,000
Rehabilitation Storm Water Pumping Station	960,000	960,000
Replacement/Extension Storm Sewers	1,322,000	1,322,000
Lawrence Avenue Storm Sewer	13,000	13,000
3rd Street, SE Storm Sewer	57,000	57,000
Water Projects:		
Water Storage Facilities	1,671,000	1,671,000
Elevated Water Tank Anacostia	17,000	17,000
Pumping:		
Water Pumping Facility	1,548,000	1,548,000
Distribution System:		
WDS Water Distribution	3,175,000	3,175,000
Clean and Line 20 Watermains	1,037,000	1,037,000
48" Third High Watermain Replacement	32,000	32,000
30" Anacostia 1st High Watermain	200,000	200,000
48" 2nd High Service Area Watermain	76,000	76,000
Replacement and Extension Watermains	25,967,000	25,967,000
Water Infrastructure Rehabilitation	1,200,000	1,200,000
Cleaning Lining Watermains	5,261,000	5,261,000
Metering and Other Projects:		
Meter Relocation/Bad Riser Program:		
Small Meters	1,500,000	1,500,000
Large Meters	2,000,000	2,000,000

CAPITAL OUTLAY—Continued

	FY 2000–2005 request	Recommendation FY 2000–2005
Washington Aqueduct	20,977,000	20,977,000
Capital Equipment	22,163,000	22,163,000
Total, Water and Sewer	197,169,000	197,169,000
Total, Capital Outlay	1,415,806,500	1,415,806,500

Office of Contracts and Procurement.—The Committee recommends \$1,400,000 for a Procurement Management Information System. This project will address and reengineer policies, methods and procedures used to manage goods and services in the District. The system will automate the procurement processing from requisition development to post award tracking monitoring.

Office of the Chief Technology Officer.—The Committee recommends \$50,000,000 for the Technology City initiative. The Tech City project will provide the District with the technology infrastructure to include system development, database development, system integration, and testing.

Department of Property Management.—The Committee recommends approval of \$75,000,000 for financing of major renovations to the Wilson Building, \$1,000,000 for the installation of energy conservation devices in District owned facilities. The Committee also recommends the request of \$6,050,000 for general improvements and renovations for the Reeves Center, Municipal Center and Judiciary Square to recapture underutilized space.

Metropolitan Police Department.—The Committee recommends \$101,233,000 for general improvements to address mechanical and structural deficiencies and \$5,300,000 for information technology enhancements.

Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department.—The Committee recommends \$3,000,000 for Engine 20 replacement located at 4300 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W. and \$850,000 for facilities renovations.

Department of Corrections.—The Committee recommends \$7,230,000 for general renovation including cell doors, motors, laundry equipment, fire alarm and sprinkler systems and central security electronics.

D.C. Public Schools.—The Committee recommends \$364,688,000 for aggressive school modernization efforts.

University of the District of Columbia.—The Committee recommends \$12,360,000 for building and site renovations with respect to structural and mechanical systems and \$4,000,000 for electrical and mechanical systems to handle HVAC, chillers, pumps and control systems.

Public Library.—The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for facilities renovations such as asbestos removal, energy efficiency and building code compliance.

Commission on the Arts and Humanities.—The Committee recommends the rescission of \$886,500 from the public arts fund.

Department of Human Development.—The Committee recommends \$17,354,000 for renovations to the Oak Hill Youth Center, \$5,600,000 for general improvements to the Community for

Creative Nonviolence Building, \$23,000,000 for a new Youth Services Administration diagnostic facility and \$1,000,000 is rescinded from the Dix Pavilion project.

Department of Health.—The Committee recommends \$2,658,000 for general renovations which will correct mechanical and structural deficiencies to the chest clinic, women's services clinic, outpatient services and buildings 13 and 15 on the D.C. General Hospital Campus.

Department of Parks and Recreation.—The Committee recommends \$9,147,000 for facility expansion, \$12,000,000 for general improvements, \$13,144,000 for new recreation facilities, \$20,403,000 for facility renovation, \$6,770,000 for four on-going projects as follows: \$3,690,000 for Bald Eagle Recreation Center, \$1,500,000 for North Michigan Recreation Center, \$1,050,000 for the Sherwood Recreation Center and \$530,000 for the Kennedy Playground.

Office on Aging.—The Committee recommends \$9,000,000 for two senior wellness centers.

Commission on Mental Health.—The Committee recommends \$79,700,000 to rehabilitate selected east buildings on the St. Elizabeths Campus and to construct a new inpatient facility with swing bed capability.

Public Benefit Corporation.—The Committee recommends \$400,000 for elevator renovations, \$300,000 for renovations to the step-down unit, \$300,000 for electrical modernization, \$400,000 for mechanical renovations to the main core building, \$2,728,000 for equipment acquisition, \$2,000,000 for the construction of a new centrally located facility and \$2,548,000 to construct a new Anacostia Community Health Clinic.

Department of Public Works, Transportation Facilities.—The Committee recommends \$54,050,000 from the Highway Trust Fund, \$277,024,000 in federal grants, \$3,438,000 for the relocation of the solid waste facility, \$12,449,000 for major equipment acquisition and \$40,000,000 rescission from local street projects.

Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority.—The Committee recommends \$22,500,000 for metrobus services and \$46,500,000 for metrorail rehabilitation.

Water and Sewer Authority.—The Committee recommends \$197,169,000 for fiscal year 2000 for the following projects: \$86,663,000 for Blue Plains wastewater treatment, \$12,229,000 for sewers, \$8,959,000 for combined sewer wastewater/storm water sewers, \$2,494,000 for stormwater, \$43,684,000 for water distribution, \$22,163,000 for capital equipment, and \$20,977,000 for the Water and Sewer Authority's share of the Washington Aqueduct capital projects.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

A number of general provisions are carried in the bill each year as the need warrants. Changes recommended or denied by the Committee are discussed in the following paragraphs. References for deletions are to the section numbers in the appropriations act for fiscal year 1999, rather than this year's bill for fiscal year 2000.

The Committee has approved the revisions requested in Sec. 116 relating to reprogramming.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 117 which prohibited the obligation and expenditures of Federal funds to provide a personal cook, chauffeur, or other personal servants to any officer or employee of the District of Columbia.

The Committee has approved the requested revisions in Sec. 119 removing the limit on the salary of the City Administrator.

The Committee has approved the requested deletion of Sec. 121 which allowed the city to rent and repair, alter, and improve rented premises without regard to the provisions of section 322 of the Economy Act of 1932 (Public Law 72-212; 40 U.S.C. 278a).

The Committee has not approved the requested revisions to Sec. 124 (new Sec. 123) and Sec. 125 (new Sec. 124) as it relates to the citation of the "Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act."

The Committee has approved the requested revisions to Sec. 128 (new Sec. 127) changing the reporting requirements for the University of the District of Columbia from monthly to quarterly.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 129 (new Sec. 128) limiting the amount of hourly rate of compensation for attorneys that represent a party who prevails in an action, including an administrative proceeding, brought against the District of Columbia Public Schools under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

The Committee has not approved the requested deletion of Sec. 131 (new Sec. 129) that prohibits the use of funds for abortions except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term or where the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest.

The Committee has approved the deletion of Sec. 132 which allow the District to use the services of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Services. The provision is effective for fiscal year 1999 and each fiscal year thereafter.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 133 (new Sec. 130) that prohibits the use of funds to implement the Domestic Partners Act.

The Committee has approved the revision to Sec. 134 (new Sec. 131) which changes the Emergency Transitional Education Board of Trustees to the Superintendent of District of Columbia Public Schools and changes the reporting requirements for the Public Schools from monthly to quarterly.

The Committee has approved the revision to Sec. 135 (new Sec. 132) changing the "Emergency Transitional Education Board of Trustees of the District of Columbia" to the "Superintendent of the District of Columbia Public Schools". This provision requires the Public Schools and the University of the District of Columbia to provide an accurate and verifiable report on the positions and employees in the public school system and the university.

The Committee has approved the revisions of Sec. 138 (new Sec. 135) changing the Chief Financial Officer reporting requirement from monthly to quarterly and amending of subsection (d) application of excess revenues to delete the requirement that excess revenue be applied to retiring the accumulated deficit. The accumulated deficit was eliminated in fiscal 1998.

The Committee has approved the deletion of Sec. 139 which amended section 108(b) of the D.C. Public Education Act (D.C. Code, sec. 31-1408) which gave the University the authority to invest in equity-based securities if approved by the Chief Financial Officer.

The Committee has approved the revision to Sec. 143 (new Sec. 139) on the Use of Official Vehicles to exempt officers or employees of the Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department at the discretion of the Fire Chief and who resides in the District of Columbia and are on call 24 hours a day, the Mayor of the District of Columbia, and the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia. The Committee has approved the deletion of subsection (2), which gave the officer of the Metropolitan Police Department who was wounded in the line of duty and who was referred in the letter of July 15, 1998 from the Chief of Police to the Chair of the Subcommittee on the District of Columbia a vehicle and exempted it from any taxes. The Committee did not approve the revision of subsection (3) requiring the Chief Financial Officer to submit a report on the inventory of all vehicles owned, leased or operated by the District of Columbia government to requiring the Mayor to submit the report.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of subsection (d) of Sec. 144 (new Sec. 140) which modified the reduction in force procedures.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 151 (new Sec. 146) prohibiting the use of funds in this Act by the District of Columbia Office of the Corporation Counsel or any officer or entity of the District government to provide assistance for any petition drive or civil action which seeks to require Congress to provide for voting representation in Congress for the District of Columbia.

The Committee has approved the deletion of Sec. 152 which required the D.C. Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority to report to Congress on the status of all partnerships or agreements entered into from January 1, 1994 through September 30, 1998, between the District of Columbia government and any nonprofit organization that provides medical care, substance abuse treatment, low income housing, food and shelter services, abstinence programs, or educational services to children, adults and families residing in the District.

The Committee has approved the deletion of Sec. 153 which repealed the Residency Requirement Reinstatement Act of 1998.

The Committee has not approved the deletion of Sec. 155 (new Sec. 148) which amended the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance of 1995 which requires beginning with fiscal year 2000, the budget and financial plan contain a \$150,000,000 reserve.

The Committee amended this section by requiring that the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations approve the criteria established by the Chief Financial Officer to expend the reserve.

The Committee has approved the deletion of Sec. 156 which amended D.C. Code, sec. 37-105 which gave the Library Fundraising Authority.

The Committee has approved the deletion of Sec. 157 which established the District of Columbia Adoption Improvement Act of 1998.

The Committee has approved the deletion of Sec. 158 which amended the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997 to clarify the responsibility for Adult Offender Supervision in the District of Columbia.

The Committee has approved the deletion of Sec. 159 which amended the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Act relating to the employment of a Chief Management Officer.

The Committee has approved the deletion of Sec. 160 which amended D.C. Code, sec. 1-1182.8(a)(4)(B) which requires that the financial statement and report may not be audited by the same auditor (or an auditor employed by or affiliated with the same auditor) for more than 5 consecutive fiscal years.

The Committee has approved the deletion of Sec. 161 which allowed the carryover of not more than \$3,200,000 of the management reform funds.

The Committee has approved the deletion of Sec. 162 which amended Title 31, Sec. 3901 of the U.S. Code applying it to the District of Columbia Courts.

The Committee has approved the deletion of Sec. 163 which amended the Nation's Capital Bicentennial Designation Act.

The Committee has approved the deletion of Sec. 164 which amended the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Act of 1995 to allow members of the Board to continue to serve until a successor is appointed.

The Committee has approved the deletion of Sec. 165 which amended the Home Rule Act to require the Mayor to include in the quarterly financial report a statement of the balance of each account held by the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority as of the end of the quarter, together with a description of the activities within each such account during the quarter based on information supplied by the Authority.

The Committee has approved the deletion of Sec. 166 which prohibited funds made available in this Act or any other act now or hereafter enacted to be used to capitalize the National Capital Revitalization Corporation or for the purpose of implementing the National Capital Revitalization Act of 1998 (D.C. Act 12-355) until at least 30 days after the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority submits to the appropriate committees of Congress an economic development strategy.

The Committee has approved the deletion of Sec. 167 requiring the same funding levels as provided in fiscal 1997 for homeless services in the District of Columbia. The fiscal year 2000 budget request contains \$16,332,000 for homeless services.

The Committee has approved the deletion of Sec. 169 which amended the District of Columbia Home Rule Act allowing the "Oyster Elementary School Construction and Revenue Bond Act of 1998" to take effect upon the date of enactment of this Act.

The Committee has modified old section 170 (new section 150) to prohibit the use of Federal funds to carry out any program of needle exchange or syringe distribution.

The Committee has modified old section 171 (new section 151) to prohibit the use of Federal funds to conduct any ballot initiative which seeks to legalize or otherwise reduce penalties associated with the possession, use, or distribution of any schedule I substance under the Controlled Substances Act or any tetrahydrocannabinols derivative.

The Committee has not approved language proposed by the District in the new Sec. 146 which would have allowed the Federal payment of \$1,200,000 approved for fiscal year 1999 for the Citizen Complaint Review Office to carry forward into fiscal year 2000. As a result of the Committee's action, those funds will revert back to the U.S. Treasury. However, the Committee has provided a new Federal payment of \$1,200,000 to cover the costs of operating this Office in fiscal year 2000.

The Committee has not approved the new Sec. 147 which would have allowed 1999 funds allocated to the Office of Zoning for management reform to remain available for nonpersonnel expenditures until September 30, 2000.

The Committee has included in new Sec. 152 a requirement of monitoring real property leases whereby funds may not be used to make annual payments under a lease unless there is a lease and lease abstract on file with the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development, and the District of Columbia government either occupies the property during the lease term or the Mayor certifies that occupancy is impracticable.

The Committee has included a new Sec. 153 prohibiting the use of funds for new leases or purchases of real property unless the Mayor certifies that existing real property available to the District is not suitable for the intended purpose, and surplus property of the District government is made available for sale or lease.

The Committee has included a new Sec. 154 which amends the omnibus appropriations bill for FY 1997 to include charter schools in the funds made available to public school construction and repair in the District of Columbia through the reorganization and privatization of Sallie Mae and Connie Lee.

The Committee has included a new Sec. 155 on the disposal of excess school property directing the Mayor, Control Board, and the School Administrator to implement a process for the disposal of excess school property within 90 days of the enactment of this act.

The Committee has included a new Sec. 156 amending the School Reform Act of 1995 which would extend the authorization for Charter Schools in the District of Columbia.

The Committee has included a new Sec. 157 allowing the siblings of children at charter schools to be given preference when seeking enrollment at a charter school.

The Committee has included a new Sec. 158 transferring \$20,000,000 from the Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority to the District government for severance payments to individuals separated from employment during fiscal year 2000 (under such terms and conditions as the Mayor considers appropriate), expanded contracting authority of the Mayor, and the implementation of a system of managed competition among public and private providers of goods and services by and on behalf of the

District of Columbia pursuant to plans developed by the Mayor and City Council.

The Committee has included a new Sec. 159 authorizing \$7,500,000 from an escrow account held by the Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority to carry out a project to complete all design requirements and all requirements for compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of the construction of expanded lane capacity for the Fourteenth Street Bridge.

The Committee has included a new Sec. 160 authorizing \$5,000,000 from an escrow account held by the Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority pursuant to section 134 of division A of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999 to carry out through the Army Corps of Engineers, an Anacostia River environmental cleanup program.

The Committee has included a new Sec. 161 which amends the Victims of Violent Crime Compensation Act of 1996. The amendment restricts the use of funds in the Crime Victims Compensation Fund, administered by the D.C. Courts system, by prohibiting any use of funds for administrative costs or for any other purpose, and directs any unobligated balance to be transferred to the U.S. Treasury.

The Committee has included a new Sec. 162 requiring the District's Chief Financial Officers to certify that they have read and understand the duties and restrictions applicable to the officer as a result of provisions in this Act.

The Committee has included a new Sec. 163 requiring the government of the District of Columbia, in its fiscal year 2001 budget, to specify potential adjustments that might become necessary in the event that the management savings achieved by the District during the year do not meet the level of management savings projected in the proposed budget.

The Committee has included a new Sec. 164 requiring the District in submitting any documents showing the budget for an office of the District of Columbia government (including an independent agency of the District) that contains a category of activities labeled as "other", "miscellaneous", or a similar general, nondescriptive term, to include a description of the types of activities covered in the category and a detailed breakdown of the amount allocated for each such activity.

The Committee has included a new Sec. 165 allowing any entity of the District government to place orders for engineering and construction services with the U.S. Corps of Engineers for improvements to the Southwest Waterfront in the District of Columbia.

The Committee has included a new Sec. 166 which expresses the sense of the Congress that the District government should not impose any design, construction or zoning requirements in authorizing the issuance of industrial revenue bonds for an American National Red Cross project on Federal land.

TITLE II—TAX REDUCTION

The Committee recommends a new title II ratifying the Tax Parity Act as passed by the City Council. The Committee is greatly en-

couraged that the District has taken this bold step, and encourages District officials to continue to look for areas in which tax reductions could be enacted.

RESCISSION OF FUNDS

Pursuant to clause 1(b) of rule X of the House of Representatives, the Committee reports that rescissions of prior year budget authority are recommended in the accompanying bill under the heading “Capital Outlay”, as requested.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY

Clause 3(d)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives states that:

Each report of a committee on a bill or joint resolution of a public character, shall include a statement citing the specific powers granted to the Congress in the Constitution to enact the law proposed by the bill or joint resolution.

The Committee on Appropriations bases its authority to report this legislation on the following:

Clause 17 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States of America which states:

The Congress shall have Power * * * To exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over such District (not exceeding ten Miles square) as may, by Cession of particular States, and the Acceptance of Congress, become the Seat of the Government of the United States * * *.

And Clause 7 of Section 9 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States which states:

No money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in consequence of Appropriations made by law * * *.

Appropriations contained in this Act are made pursuant to these specific powers granted by the Constitution.

COMPARISON WITH BUDGET RESOLUTION

Clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives requires an explanation of compliance with section 308(a)(1)(A) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344), requires that the report accompanying a bill providing new budget authority contain a statement detailing how the authority compares with the reports submitted under section 302 of the Act for the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget for the fiscal year. This information follows:

[In millions of dollars]

	302(b) allocation		This bill—	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Discretionary	453	448	453	448
Mandatory .....	.....	.....	.....	.....

FIVE-YEAR PROJECTION OF OUTLAYS

In compliance with section 308(a)(1)(B) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344), as amended, the following table provided by the Congressional Budget Office contains 5-year projections of the outlays associated with the budget authority provided in the accompanying bill:

Federal funds

<i>Item and fiscal year</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Budget authority in bill	453,000,000
Outlays:	
2000	444,000,000
2001	5,000,000
2002	
2003	
2004	

The bill provides no new revenues or tax expenditures, and will have no effect on budget authority, tax expenditures, direct loan obligations, or primary loan guarantee commitments available under existing law for fiscal year 2000 and beyond.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

In accordance with section 308(a)(1)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344), as amended, the Committee is required to report new budget authority and outlays provided for financial assistance to State and local governments. The accompanying bill contains Federal funding as follows:

<i>Item</i>	<i>Recommendation</i>
New fiscal year 2000 budget authority	\$453,000,000
Fiscal year 2000 outlays resulting therefrom	444,000,000

TRANSFERS OF FUNDS

Clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives requires that the report include information describing the transfer of funds recommended in the accompanying bill.

1. Sec. 158 provides for a transfer of \$20 million from interest earned on accounts held by the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority on behalf of the District of Columbia to the District's Treasury for severance payments to individuals separated from employment during fiscal year 2000, expanding contracting authority to the Mayor, and the implementation of a system of managed competition among public and private providers of goods and services by and on behalf of the District of Columbia.

2. Sec. 160 provides for a transfer of \$5 million from an escrow account held by the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority for infrastructure needs of the District to be used to carry out through the Army Corps of Engineers, an Anacostia River environmental cleanup program.

CHANGES IN THE APPLICATION OF EXISTING LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted describing the effect of provisions in the accompanying bill which might be construed, under some circumstances, as directly or indirectly changing the application of existing law.

1. Under "Governmental Direction and Support", there is language which provides that program fees collected from the issuance of bonds or other debt instruments shall be available for the payment of expenses of the District's debt management program. Section 490 of the Home Rule Charter (Public Law 93-198, as amended) authorizes the District government to issue revenue bonds for a number of specified purposes and was amended by Public Law 95-218 specifically to enable the District government to act as a conduit for the issuance of revenue bonds for private colleges and universities. This language will allow the District government to be reimbursed for the costs of issuing bonds on behalf of third-party beneficiaries.

2. Under "Public Safety and Justice", language provides an exemption for two classes of passenger motor vehicles from 31 U.S.C. 1343(c) which states, in part, that:

(c)(1) Except as specifically provided by law, an agency may use an appropriation to buy a passenger motor vehicle (except a bus or ambulance) only at a total cost (except costs required only for transportation) that

* * * * *

(C) is not more than the maximum price established by the agency having authority under law to establish a maximum price; and

(D) is not more than the amount specified in a law.

The classes of motor vehicles exempted from the price ceiling are vehicles used for police, fire fighting and fire prevention activities. Because of the special requirements for those types of vehicles the costs exceed the maximum set for passenger motor vehicles for regular use.

3. Language is included under "Public Safety and Justice" authorizing the Mayor to reimburse the National Guard for expenses incurred in connection with emergency services performed by the Guard at the request of the Mayor. The language also provides that the availability of these funds is to be considered as constituting payment in advance for the emergency services involved.

4. Language is included under "Public Safety and Justice" providing \$500,000 for the Police Chief's confidential fund in fiscal year 2000 in accordance with the Police Chief's estimates.

5. Language under "Public Safety and Justice" requires the Police Department to provide quarterly reports on its efforts to increase efficiency and improve the professionalism in the Department.

6. Language under the "Public Safety and Justice" give the Metropolitan Police Department independent authority to make purchases up to \$500,000 and provides that the District of Columbia government may not require the Department to submit to any

other procurement review process, or to obtain the approval of any other official or employee.

7. Language is included under “Public Education System” authorizing the District of Columbia Public Schools to accept not to exceed 31 motor vehicles for exclusive use in the driver education program.

8. Language is included under “Public Education System” requiring the Board of Trustees of the University of the District of Columbia to establish a tuition rate for nonresident students at a level no lower than the rate for nonresident students at comparable public institutions of higher education in the metropolitan area.

9. Language under “Public Education System” prohibits the use of appropriated funds for educational services provided to non-resident, non-tuition paying students in the District of Columbia Public School system.

10. Language under “Public Education System” prohibits the use of appropriated funds for salaries of any DC public school principal, teacher, administrator, official or employee who provides false enrollment and/or attendance information.

11. Under “Human Support Services,” there is language providing that appropriations available solely for employees’ disability compensation shall remain available until expended. 31 U.S.C. 1301(c)(2) provides in part, that:

(c) An appropriation in a regular, annual appropriation law may be construed to be permanent or available continuously only if the appropriation—

* * * * *

(2) expressly provides that it is available after the fiscal year covered by the law in which it appears.

12. Language under “Human Support Services” prohibits the District from providing free government service to private nonprofit organizations if the District would not be qualified to receive reimbursement pursuant to the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Act.

13. Language is included under “Public Works” providing for the rental of one passenger-carrying vehicle for use by the Mayor and three passenger-carrying vehicles for use by the Council of the District of Columbia.

14. Language under “Repayment of General Fund Recovery Debt” provides funds to reduce the District’s accumulated general fund deficit.

15. Language under “Lottery and Charitable Games Enterprise Fund” requires the use of non-Federal funds to finance the operations of the Lottery Board and directs the District to identify the source of funding from its own locally-generated revenues.

16. Language under “District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority” limits the use of appropriated funds by the control board to pay salaries to its executive director and general counsel to the amount set forth in statute as determined by the General Accounting Office.

17. The bill includes language under “D.C. Retirement Board” appropriating funds to pay legal, management, investment and other fees and administrative expenses of the District of Columbia Retirement Board. Section 121(f)(1) of the District of Columbia Retirement and Reform Act (Public Law 96-122) states that all ad-

ministrative expenses incurred by the Board are to be paid out of funds appropriated for such purposes. The language recommended by the Committee appropriates the total amount required for the operation of the board and specifies that the total amount is to be from the investment income of the pension funds. The language also clarifies that all expenses of the Board are to be paid from this appropriation. A requirement for quarterly reports as well as timely submission of budget data and audit information is also included in the language.

18. Language under "D.C. Retirement Board" limits compensation of Board Members to \$5,000 per year, except for the Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the Investment Committee which may not exceed \$10,000.

19. Under "Capital Outlay" there is language that provides that the amount appropriated shall remain available until expended. This language is needed to provide an exemption to 31 U.S.C. 1301(c)(2) to allow the funds to remain available beyond fiscal year 2000. The exemption is needed because of the length of time required for the design and construction of capital projects.

20. The Committee has included language under "Capital Outlay" requiring that funds appropriated for capital outlay projects shall be managed and controlled in accordance with procedures and limitations established under the financial management system and that all such funds shall be available only for the specific project and purpose intended.

21. Section 101 of the "General Provisions" requires that all expenditures for consulting services obtained through procurement contracts be open for public inspection.

22. Language under section 104 grants the Mayor the authority within rates prescribed by Federal Travel Regulations, to establish allowances for privately owned automobiles and motorcycles used for official purposes.

23. A proviso is included under section 105 of the bill permitting the Council of the District of Columbia to expend funds for travel and payment of dues without authorization by the Mayor.

24. Section 106 appropriates funds for refunding overpayments of taxes collected and for paying judgments against the District of Columbia government.

25. Section 107 of the "General Provisions" provides an exemption from the requirements of section 544 of the District of Columbia Public Assistance Act of 1982, effective April 6, 1982 (D.C. Law 4-101; D.C. Code, sec. 3-205.44).

Such amount as referred to in subsection (a) of this section shall not be less than the full amount determined as necessary on the basis of the minimum needs of such person as established by the Council.

Because of financing constraints, the District has regularly budgeted for a percentage of the public assistance payment standard, rather than for the full amount as required by Sec. 3-205.44 of the District of Columbia Code.

26. Language in section 111 of the "General Provisions" has been carried since 1979 and allows the payment of a percentage of taxes

collected to individuals who provide information to the District resulting in the collection of taxes.

27. A proviso is included under Section 113 requiring the Mayor to develop an annual plan for borrowing capital outlay funds and to submit quarterly reports to the Council of the District of Columbia and Congress.

28. Language in section 114 of the “General Provisions” requires the Mayor to obtain approval from the Council of the District of Columbia prior to borrowing funds for capital projects.

29. Section 115 of the “General Provisions” prohibits the Mayor from paying operating expenses with funds borrowed for capital projects.

30. Language in section 116 revises reprogramming requirements as requested by the District.

31. Language in section 117 prohibits the use of Federal funds in the bill to provide a personal cook, chauffeur, or other personal servants to any officer or employee of the District of Columbia government.

32. Language in section 118 prohibits the use of Federal funds in the bill to purchase passenger automobiles as defined in 15 U.S.C. 2001(2) with an Environmental Protection Agency estimated miles per gallon average of less than 22 miles per gallon.

33. Language in section 119 amends the Home Rule Act to allow the Mayor to set the salary of the City Administrator and set the per diem rate for Board Member of the Redevelopment Land Agency at a rate not to exceed DS-15. Previous language limited the City Administrator salary to Level IV of the Federal Executive Schedule under 5 U.S.C. 5315.

34. Language under section 120 clarifies the pay setting authority for District employees as the District’s Merit Personnel Act rather than title 5 of the United States Code.

35. Language in section 122 prohibits the District government from renewing or extending sole source contracts without opening them to the competitive bidding process as set forth in section 303 of the District of Columbia Procurement Practices Act of 1985, effective February 21, 1986 (D.C. Law 6-85).

36. Sec. 123 requires any sequestration pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-177) to be applied to each of the Federal fund appropriation accounts rather than to the aggregate total of these accounts.

37. Language in section 124 provides that in the event a sequestration order is issued after the amounts appropriated to the District have been paid to the District, the Mayor is required to pay the Secretary of the Treasury, within 15 days after receipt of a request from the Secretary, the amounts sequestered by the order provided the sequestration percentage is applied to each of the Federal appropriation accounts and not applied to the aggregate total.

38. Language under section 125 allows the District of Columbia government to accept and use, with the Mayor’s approval, donations received for public purposes authorized by law. The language also requires that accurate records be maintained by the agency or entity administering the program and that the records be available for audit and public inspection. The language also allows the Coun-

cil of the District of Columbia and the Board of Education to accept gifts and donations without the approval of the Mayor.

39. Language under section 126 continues current law as it relates to the prohibition on the use of Federal funds for salaries, expenses, or other costs associated with the offices of U.S. Senator or Representative under section of 4(d) of the D.C. Statehood Constitutional Convention Initiatives of 1979.

40. Language under sec. 128 of the “General Provisions” limits the use of appropriated funds for attorney fees and costs in special education cases to amounts enacted in the DC Code.

41. Language in section 129 prohibits funds appropriated in this Act from being expended for abortions, except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term or where the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest.

42. Language in section 130 prohibits funds made available pursuant to any provision of this Act from being used to implement or enforce any system of registration of unmarried, cohabitating couples whether they are homosexual, lesbian, or heterosexual, including but not limited to registration for the purpose of extending employment, health, or governmental benefits to such couples on the same basis such benefits are extended to legally married couples.

43. Language in section 131 requires the Superintendent of the District of Columbia Public Schools to submit to the Congress, Mayor, and Council of the District of Columbia no later than fifteen calendar days after the end of each quarter a report that sets forth:

(a) Current quarter expenditures and obligations, year-to-date expenditures and obligations, and total fiscal year expenditures projections vs. budget broken out on the basis of control center, responsibility center, agency reporting code, and object class, and for all funds, including capital financing;

(b) A list of each account for which spending is frozen and the amount of funds frozen;

(c) A list of all active contracts in excess of \$10,000 annually;

(d) All reprogramming requests and reports; and

(e) Changes made in the last quarter to the organizational structure of the D.C. Public Schools.

44. Language in section 132 requires annual reporting requirements from the Superintendent of the District of Columbia Public Schools and the University of the District of Columbia on the number of validated schedule “A” positions, a compilation of all employees as of the proceeding December 31, verified as to its accuracy in accordance with the functions that each employee actually performs, and requires that the report be submitted to the Congress, the Mayor, and Council of the District of Columbia, not later than February 15 of each year.

45. Language in section 133 requires the Superintendent of the District of Columbia Public Schools and the University of the District of Columbia to submit to the Congress, the Mayor, and Council of the District of Columbia, revised appropriated funds operating budget for the public school system and the University of the District of Columbia for such fiscal year that is in the total amount of the approved appropriation and that realigns budgeted data for personal services and other-than-personal services, respectively, with anticipated actual expenditures.

46. Language in section 134 requires the District Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority, acting on behalf of the District of Columbia Public Schools in formulating the DCPS budget, the Board of Trustees of the University of the District of Columbia, the Board of Library Trustees, and the Board of Governors of the D.C. School of Law to vote on and approve their respective annual or revised budget before submission to the Mayor of the District of Columbia for inclusion in the Mayor's budget submission to the Council of the District of Columbia.

47. Language in section 135 of the "General Provisions" places a ceiling of the lesser of (1) total revenues, or (2) \$5,522,779,000 including \$152,753,000 from intra-District funds on the total amount appropriated for operating expenses for the District of Columbia for fiscal year 2000 under the caption "Division of Expenses." Local revenues in excess of appropriated amounts under the caption "Division of Expenses" are to be applied first to a reserve account not to exceed \$250,000,000 to be used to finance seasonal cash needs; second to accelerate repayment of cash borrowed from the Water and Sewer and Fund; and third to reduce long term debt.

48. Language in sec. 139 of the "General Provisions" restricts the use of official vehicles to official duties and not between a residence and workplace, except in the case of a police officer who resides in the District of Columbia at the discretion of the Fire Chief, an officer or employee of the D.C. Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department who resides in the District of Columbia and is on call 24 hours a day, the Mayor of the District of Columbia, and the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia.

49. Language in sec. 142 of the "General Provisions" states that none of the funds made available in this Act may be expended unless the entity agrees that in expending the funds the entity will comply with the Buy American Act.

50. Language in sec. 143 of the "General Provisions" prohibits the use of funds for the audit of the District government's annual financial statements unless the DC Inspector General either conducts, or contracts for, the audit.

51. Language in sec. 145 of the of the "General Provisions" provides that the evaluation process and instruments for evaluating District of Columbia Public Schools employees shall be a non-negotiable item for collective bargaining purposes.

52. Language in sec. 146 of the of the "General Provisions" prohibits the use of appropriated funds by the Corporation Counsel or any other officer or entity of the District government to provide assistance for any petition drive or civil action which seeks to require Congress to provide for voting representation in Congress for the District of Columbia.

53. Language in sec. 150 of the of the "General Provisions" prohibits the use of Federal funds in this Act to carry out any program of distributing sterile needles or syringes for the hypodermic injection of any illegal drug.

54. Language in section 151 prohibits use of Federal funds to conduct any ballot initiative which seeks to legalize or otherwise reduce penalties associated with the possession, use, or distribution of any schedule I substance under 21 U.S.C. 802 or any tetrahydrocannabinols derivative.

55. Language in section 152 prohibits the use of funds to make rental payments of the use of real property unless certain conditions are met.

56. Language in section 153 prohibits the use of funds to enter into a new lease or to purchase real property unless the Mayor determines that existing real property available to the District is not suitable.

57. Language in section 154 allows public charter schools to participate as other public schools do in the proceeds of the Sallie Mae and Connie Lee transactions for making infrastructure repairs.

58. Language in section 155 requires the Mayor, the Control Board and the Superintendent of Public Schools to implement a process to dispose of excess public school real property.

59. Language in section 156 extends the authorization for public charter schools.

60. Language in section 157 allows public charter schools to offer siblings preference when making placements.

61. Language in section 158 authorizes the transfer of \$20,000,000 from the Control Board interest account to the Mayor for severance payments, expanded contracting authority, and managed competition among public and private providers of goods and services.

62. Language in section 159 authorizes the use of not to exceed \$7,500,000 from an escrow account held by the Control Board to complete all design and environmental requirements for the construction of expanded land capacity for the 14th Street Bridge.

63. Language in section 160 authorizes that transfer of \$5,000,000 from an escrow account held by the Control Board to the Mayor to be used with the assistance of the Army Corps of Engineers to carry out an environmental cleanup program of the Anacostia River.

64. Language in section 161 prohibits the use of the Crime Victims Compensation Fund for administrative costs and requires the transfer of unobligated balances to the Treasury on an annual basis.

65. Language in section 162 requires the Chief Financial Officers of the District of Columbia to certify that they understand the duties and restrictions applicable to their agency as a result of this Act.

66. Language in section 163 requires the District to identify potential adjustments when submitting its FY 2001 budget in event management savings achieved by the District does not meet the level of savings projected in the proposed budget.

67. Language in section 165 allows any entity of the District government to place orders to engineering and construction services with the U.S. Corps of Engineers for improvements to the Southwest Waterfront in the District of Columbia.

68. Language in section 166 expresses the sense of the Congress that the District government should not impose any design, construction or zoning requirements in authorizing the issuance of industrial revenue bonds for an American National Red Cross project on Federal land.

69. Language in Title II ratifies the District's tax cuts as passed by the City Council.

APPROPRIATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED BY LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table lists the appropriations in the accompanying bill which are not authorized by law:

Federal Payment for Resident Tuition Support
 Federal Payment for Incentives for Adoption of Children
 Federal Payment to the Citizen Complaint Review Board
 Federal Payment to the Department of Human Services
 Children's National Medical Center

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XIII, CL. 3(e) (RAMSEYER RULE)

In compliance with clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in *italic*, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

SECTION 121 OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA RETIREMENT REFORM ACT

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA RETIREMENT BOARD

SEC. 121. (a) * * *

* * * * *

(c)(1) Subject to the availability of appropriations therefor, each member of the Board shall be entitled to receive the hourly equivalent of the annual rate of pay in effect for the highest step of grade GS-15 of the General Schedule under section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, for each hour such member is engaged in the actual performance of duties vested in the Board, except that any member of the Board who is a full-time officer or employee of the District of Columbia or the United States shall not be entitled to receive pay under this subsection for performance of duties vested in the Board, and ~~the total amount to which a member may be entitled under this subsection during a year (beginning with 1998) may not exceed \$5,000.~~ *the total amount to which a member may be entitled under this subsection during a year (beginning with 1998) may not exceed \$5,000, except that in the case of the Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the Investment Committee of the Board, such amount may not exceed \$10,000 (beginning with 2000).*

* * * * *

SECTION 422 OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA HOME RULE ACT

POWERS AND DUTIES

SEC. 422. The executive power of the District shall be vested in the Mayor who shall be the chief executive officer of the District government. In addition, except as otherwise provided in this Act, all functions granted to or vested in the Commissioner of the District of Columbia, as established under reorganization Plan Num-

bered 3 of 1967, shall be carried out by the Mayor in accordance with this Act. The Mayor shall be responsible for the proper execution of all laws relating to the District, and for the proper administration of the affairs of the District coming under his jurisdiction or control, including but not limited to the following powers, duties, and functions:

(1) * * *

* * * * *

(7) The Mayor shall appoint a City Administrator, who shall serve at the pleasure of the Mayor. The City Administrator shall be the chief administrative officer of the Mayor, and he shall assist the Mayor in carrying out his functions under this Act, and shall perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by the Mayor. The City Administrator shall be paid at a rate established by the Mayor, not to exceed level IV of the Executive Schedule established under section 5315 of title 5 of the United States Code.

* * * * *

SECTION 1108 OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT COMPREHENSIVE MERIT PERSONNEL ACT OF 1978

SEC. 1108. (a) * * *

* * * * *

(c)(1) * * *

* * * * *

(2) Beginning April 1, 1995, members of the following boards and commissions shall be entitled to compensation as follows:

(A) * * *

* * * * *

[(F) Redevelopment Land Agency members shall be entitled to compensation at the hourly rate of \$25 per meeting, not to exceed \$1,200 for each member per year.]

(F) Redevelopment Land Agency board members shall be paid per diem compensation at a rate established by the Mayor, except that such rate may not exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay for level 15 of the District Schedule for each day (including travel time) during which they are engaged in the actual performance of their duties.

* * * * *

SECTION 202 OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1995

SEC. 202. PROCESS FOR SUBMISSION AND APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL PLAN AND ANNUAL DISTRICT BUDGET.

(a) * * *

* * * * *

[(i) RESERVE.—Beginning with fiscal year 2000, the plan or budget submitted pursuant to this Act shall contain \$150,000,000 for a reserve to be established by the Chief Financial Officer for the District of Columbia and the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority: *Provided*, That the reserve shall only be expended according to criteria established by the Chief Financial Officer and approved by the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority.]

(j) RESERVE.—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—Beginning with fiscal year 2000, the financial plans and budgets submitted pursuant to this Act shall contain \$150,000,000 for a reserve to be established by the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia and the Authority.

(2) *EXPENDITURE.*—The reserve shall only be expended according to criteria established by the Chief Financial Officer and approved by the Authority and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate.

* * * * *

SECTION 603 OF THE STUDENT LOAN MARKETING ASSOCIATION REORGANIZATION ACT OF 1996

SEC. 603. CONNIE LEE PRIVATIZATION.

(a) * * *

* * * * *

(e) ESTABLISHMENT OF ACCOUNT.—

(1) * * *

(2) AMOUNTS AND PROCEEDS.—

(A) * * *

(B) AMOUNTS AND PROCEEDS RELATING TO CONNIE LEE.—

The amounts and proceeds described in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) shall be used to finance public *and public charter* elementary and secondary school facility construction and repair within the District of Columbia.

* * * * *

SECTION 2408 THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERN- MENT COMPREHENSIVE MERIT PERSONNEL ACT OF 1978

SEC. 2408. ABOLISHMENT OF POSITIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1998.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, regulation, or collective bargaining agreement either in effect or to be negotiated while this legislation is in effect for the fiscal year ending September 30, [1999] 2000, each agency head is authorized, within the agency head's discretion, to identify positions for abolishment.

(b) Prior to February 1, [1999] 2000, each personnel authority (other than a personnel authority of an agency which is subject to a management reform plan under subtitle B of title XI of the Bal-

anced Budget Act of 1997) shall make a final determination that a position within the personnel authority is to be abolished.

* * * * *

(i) With respect to agencies which are not subject to a management reform plan under subtitle B of title XI of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, the Mayor shall submit to the Council a listing of all positions to be abolished by agency and responsibility center by March 1, ~~1999~~ 2000 or upon the delivery of termination notices to individual employees.

* * * * *

(k) A personnel authority shall cause a 30-day termination notice to be served, no later than September 1, ~~1999~~ 2000, on any incumbent employee remaining in any position identified to be abolished pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

* * * * *

SECTION 16 OF THE VICTIMS OF VIOLENT CRIME COMPENSATION ACT OF 1996

SEC. 16. (a) * * *

* * * * *

(e) All compensation and attorneys' fees awarded under this chapter ~~and administrative costs necessary to carry out this chapter~~ shall be paid from, and subject to, the availability of monies in the Fund~~], and no monies in the Fund may be used for any other purpose.~~

(f) *Any unobligated balance existing in the Fund as of the end of each fiscal year (beginning with fiscal year 2000) shall be transferred to the Treasury of the United States.*

~~[(f)]~~ (g) The Auditor of the District of Columbia shall perform an audit of the Crime Victims Compensation Program that operated pursuant to the Victims of Violent Crime Compensation Act of 1981, effective April 6, 1982 (D.C. Law 4-100; D.C. Code 3-401 et seq.), within 30 days of April 9, 1997 and the transfer of the Program to the Court. The audit shall include the number of claims satisfied in calendar years 1994, 1995, and 1996 and the respective amounts awarded; the number and status of all pending claims; the remaining unexpended balance in the Fund to be transferred to the Court for payment to victims and for the administrative costs of the Program; and the number of personnel positions and amount of personnel funding to be transferred to the Court.

SECTION 2003 OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SCHOOL REFORM ACT OF 1995

SEC. 2003. GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE.

Except as otherwise provided in this title, this title shall be effective ~~beginning on the date of enactment of this Act~~ ~~and ending 5 years after such date~~.

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(a)(1)(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

ROLLCALL NO. 1

Date: July 20, 1999.

Measure: District of Columbia Appropriations Bill, FY 2000.

Motion by: Mr. Moran.

Description of Motion: To delete language that bans the use of funds by District officials or entities to provide assistance for any petition drive or civil action which seeks to require Congress to provide voting representation in Congress for the District of Columbia.

Results: Rejected 24 yeas to 29 nays.

Members Voting Yea	Members Voting Nay
Mr. Boyd	Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Cramer	Mr. Callahan
Ms. DeLauro	Mr. Cunningham
Mr. Dicks	Mr. Dickey
Mr. Dixon	Mrs. Emerson
Mr. Edwards	Mr. Frelinghuysen
Mr. Farr	Ms. Granger
Mr. Hoyer	Mr. Istook
Mr. Jackson	Mr. Kingston
Ms. Kaptur	Mr. Knollenberg
Ms. Kilpatrick	Mr. Kolbe
Mrs. Lowey	Mr. Latham
Mrs. Meek	Mr. Lewis
Mr. Mollohan	Mr. Miller
Mr. Moran	Mr. Nethercutt
Mr. Obey	Mrs. Northup
Mr. Olver	Mr. Packard
Mr. Pastor	Mr. Porter
Ms. Pelosi	Mr. Regula
Mr. Price	Mr. Rogers
Ms. Roybal-Allard	Mr. Skeen
Mr. Sabo	Mr. Sununu
Mr. Serrano	Mr. Taylor
Mr. Visclosky	Mr. Tiahrt
	Mr. Walsh
	Mr. Wamp
	Mr. Wicker
	Mr. Wolf
	Mr. Young

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(a)(1)(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

ROLLCALL NO. 2

Date: July 20, 1999.

Measure: District of Columbia Appropriations Bill, FY 2000.

Motion by: Mr. Mollohan.

Description of Motion: To amend the Wamp amendment by inserting in the language proposed for deletion language specifying that the restriction which allows only those inmates classified as minimum and/or low security to be transferred to privately operated prisons applies only to those inmates transferred by the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

Results: Rejected 26 yeas to 26 nays.

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Boyd
Mr. Clyburn
Mr. Cramer
Mr. Dixon
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Farr
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Jackson
Ms. Kilpatrick
Mrs. Lowey
Mrs. Meek
Mr. Mollohan
Mr. Moran
Mr. Obey
Mr. Olver
Mr. Pastor
Ms. Pelosi
Mr. Porter
Mr. Price
Mr. Rogers
Ms. Roybal-Allard
Mr. Sabo
Mr. Serrano
Mr. Tiahrt
Mr. Visclosky
Mr. Walsh

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cunningham
Mr. Dickey
Mrs. Emerson
Mr. Frelinghuysen
Ms. Granger
Mr. Hobson
Mr. Istook
Mr. Kingston
Mr. Knollenberg
Mr. Kolbe
Mr. Latham
Mr. Lewis
Mr. Miller
Mr. Nethercutt
Mrs. Northup
Mr. Packard
Mr. Regula
Mr. Skeen
Mr. Sununu
Mr. Taylor
Mr. Wamp
Mr. Wicker
Mr. Wolf
Mr. Young

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(a)(1)(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

ROLLCALL NO. 3

Date: July 20, 1999.

Measure: District of Columbia Appropriations Bill, FY 2000.

Motion by: Mr. Wamp.

Description of Motion: To delete language that restricts the transfer of District of Columbia felons to privately operated prisons to those felons classified as minimum and/or low security.

Results: Adopted 28 yeas to 25 nays.

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cunningham
Mr. Dickey
Mrs. Emerson
Mr. Frelinghuysen
Ms. Granger
Mr. Hobson
Mr. Istook
Mr. Kingston
Mr. Knollenberg
Mr. Kolbe
Mr. Latham
Mr. Lewis
Mr. Miller
Mr. Moran
Mr. Nethercutt
Mrs. Northup
Mr. Packard
Mr. Regula
Mr. Skeen
Mr. Sununu
Mr. Taylor
Mr. Tiahrt
Mr. Wamp
Mr. Wicker
Mr. Wolf
Mr. Young

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Boyd
Mr. Clyburn
Mr. Cramer
Mr. Dixon
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Farr
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Jackson
Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Kilpatrick
Mrs. Lowey
Mrs. Meek
Mr. Mollohan
Mr. Obey
Mr. Olver
Mr. Pastor
Ms. Pelosi
Mr. Porter
Mr. Price
Mr. Rogers
Ms. Roybal-Allard
Mr. Sabo
Mr. Serrano
Mr. Visclosky
Mr. Walsh

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(a)(1)(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

ROLLCALL NO. 4

Date: July 20, 1999.

Measure: District of Columbia Appropriations Bill, FY 2000.

Motion by: Mr. Moran.

Description of Motion: To delete language banning the use of Federal and local funds to distribute needles or syringes for the hypodermic injection of any illegal drug or to pay any individual or entity who carries out any such program and to insert language retaining the ban only as it applies to Federal-only funding for the distribution of needles or syringes.

Results: Adopted 32 yeas to 23 nays.

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Boyd
Mr. Clyburn
Mr. Cramer
Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Dicks
Mr. Dixon
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Farr
Mr. Frelinghuysen
Mr. Hobson
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Jackson
Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Kilpatrick
Mr. Kolbe
Mr. Lewis
Mrs. Lowey
Mrs. Meek
Mr. Miller
Mr. Mollohan
Mr. Moran
Mr. Murtha
Mr. Obey
Mr. Olver
Mr. Pastor
Ms. Pelosi
Mr. Price
Mr. Regula
Ms. Roybal-Allard
Mr. Sabo
Mr. Serrano
Mr. Visclosky

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Blunt
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cunningham
Mr. DeLay
Mr. Dickey
Mrs. Emerson
Ms. Granger
Mr. Istook
Mr. Knollenberg
Mr. Latham
Mr. Nethercutt
Mrs. Northup
Mr. Packard
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Skeen
Mr. Sununu
Mr. Tiahrt
Mr. Walsh
Mr. Wamp
Mr. Wicker
Mr. Wolf
Mr. Young

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1999
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2000**
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
FEDERAL FUNDS					
District of Columbia Resident Tuition Support .....	.....	.....	17,000	+ 17,000	+ 17,000
Incentives for Adoption of Foster Children .....	.....	.....	8,500	+ 8,500	+ 8,500
Citizens Complaint Review Board .....	.....	.....	1,200	+ 1,200	+ 1,200
Federal Payment for Human Services .....	.....	.....	250	+ 250	+ 250
Metrotrans improvements and expansion	25,000	.....	.....	-25,000	.....
Federal payment for management reform	25,000	.....	.....	-25,000	.....
Federal payment for Boys Town U.S.A.	7,100	.....	.....	-7,100	.....
Nation's Capital Infrastructure Fund	18,778	.....	.....	-18,778	.....
Environmental Study and Related Activities at Lorton Correctional Complex	7,000	.....	.....	-7,000	.....
Federal payment to the District of Columbia corrections trustee operations	184,800	176,000	183,000	-1,800	+ 7,000
Federal payment to the District of Columbia Courts	128,000	137,440	100,714	-27,286	-36,726
Defender Services in D.C. Courts .....	.....	.....	33,336	+ 33,336	+ 33,336
Federal payment to the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency of the District of Columbia	59,400	80,300	105,500	+ 46,100	+ 25,200
Federal payment for Metropolitan Police Department	1,200	.....	.....	-1,200	.....
Federal payment for Fire Department	3,240	.....	.....	-3,240	.....
Federal payment for Georgetown Waterfront	1,000	.....	.....	-1,000	.....
Federal payment to Historical Society for City Museum	2,000	.....	.....	-2,000	.....
Federal payment for a National Museum of American Music and Downtown Revitalization	700	.....	.....	-700	.....
United States Park Police	8,500	.....	.....	-8,500	.....

Federal payment for waterfront improvements.....	3,000	.....	.....	.....	-3,000	.....
Federal payment for mentoring services.....	200	.....	.....	.....	-200	.....
Federal payment for hotline services.....	50	.....	.....	.....	-50	.....
Federal payment for public charter schools.....	15,622	.....	.....	.....	-15,622	.....
Medicare Coordinated Care Demonstration Project.....	3,000	.....	.....	.....	-3,000	.....
Federal payment for Children's National Medical Center.....	1,000	.....	.....	.....	+2,500	+ 3,500
National Revitalization Financing:						
Economic Development.....	25,000	.....	.....	.....	-25,000	.....
Special Education.....	30,000	.....	.....	.....	-30,000	.....
Year 2000 Information Technology.....	20,000	.....	.....	.....	-20,000	.....
Infrastructure and Economic Development.....	50,000	.....	.....	.....	-50,000	.....
Y2K conversion emergency funding (courts).....	2,249	.....	.....	.....	-2,249	.....
Y2K conversion (emergency funding).....	61,800	.....	.....	.....	-61,800	.....
Total, Federal funds to the District of Columbia.....	683,639	393,740	453,000	-230,639	+59,260	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS						
Operating Expenses						
Governmental direction and support	(164,144)	(174,667)	(162,356)	(-1,788)	(-12,311)	
Economic development and regulation.....	(159,039)	(190,335)	(190,335)	(+ 31,296)	.....
Public safety and justice.....	(755,786)	(778,670)	(785,670)	(+ 29,884)	(+ 7,000)	
Public education system.....	(788,956)	(850,411)	(867,411)	(+ 78,455)	(+ 17,000)	
Human support services.....	(1,514,751)	(1,525,996)	(1,526,361)	(+ 11,610)	(+ 365)	
Public works.....	(266,912)	(271,395)	(271,395)	(+ 4,483)	.....
Receivership Programs.....	(318,979)	(337,077)	(345,577)	(+ 26,598)	(+ 8,500)	
Workforce Investments.....	.....	(8,500)	(8,500)	(+ 8,500)	.....
Buyouts and Management Reforms.....	.....	.....	(20,000)	(+ 20,000)	(+ 20,000)	

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1999
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2000—Continued**
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Reserve.....		(150,000)	(150,000)	(+ 150,000)	.....
District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority.....	(7,840)	(3,140)	(3,140)	(-4,700)	.....
Financing and other.....	(451,623)	(384,948)	(384,948)	(-66,675)	.....
Procurement and Management Savings.....	(-10,000)	(-21,457)	(-21,457)	(-11,457)	.....
Total, operating expenses, general fund.....	(4,418,030)	(4,653,682)	(4,694,236)	(+ 276,206)	(+ 40,554)
Enterprise Funds					
Water and Sewer Authority and the Washington Aqueduct	(273,314)	(279,608)	(279,608)	(+ 6,294)	.....
Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board	(225,200)	(234,400)	(234,400)	(+ 9,200)	.....
Office of Cable Television.....	(2,108)	.....	.....	(-2,108)	.....
Public Service Commission	(5,026)	.....	.....	(-5,026)	.....
Office of People's Counsel.....	(2,501)	.....	.....	(-2,501)	.....
Office of Insurance and Securities Regulation	(7,001)	.....	.....	(-7,001)	.....
Office of Banking and Financial Institutions	(640)	.....	.....	(-640)	.....
Sports and Entertainment Commission	(8,751)	(10,846)	(10,846)	(+ 2,095)	.....
Public Benefit Corporation.....	(66,764)	(89,008)	(89,008)	(+ 22,244)	.....
D.C. Retirement Board	(18,202)	(9,892)	(9,892)	(-8,310)	.....

Correctional Industries Fund.....	(3,332)	(1,810)	(1,810)	(-1,522)	.....
Washington Convention Center.....	(48,139)	(50,226)	(50,226)	(+ 2,087)	.....
Total, Enterprise Funds.....	(660,978)	(675,790)	(675,790)	(+ 14,812)	.....
Total, operating expenses.....	(5,079,008)	(5,329,472)	(5,370,026)	(+ 291,018)	(+ 40,554)
Capital Outlay					
General fund.....	(1,711,161)	(1,218,638)	(1,218,638)	(-492,523)	.....
Water and Sewer Fund.....		(197,169)	(197,169)	(+ 197,169)	.....
Total, District of Columbia funds.....	(6,790,169)	(6,745,279)	(6,785,833)	(-4,336)	(+ 40,554)
Total:					
Federal Funds to the District of Columbia.....	683,639	393,740	453,000	-230,639	+ 59,260
District of Columbia funds.....	(6,790,169)	(6,745,279)	(6,785,833)	(-4,336)	(+ 40,554)

ADDITIONAL VIEWS

The District of Columbia Appropriations Act for Fiscal 2000 is a vast improvement over the measure this committee approved last year. This legislation was drafted in the true spirit of bipartisanship, cooperation and candor. We wish to acknowledge that Chairman Istook worked hard to familiarize himself and the committee with the affairs of the District of Columbia. He met on several occasions with Mayor Williams and Members of the City Council and toured the District's schools, its low-income housing, the courts and administrative offices.

We applaud the fact that this legislation fully funds the consensus budget and the funding level requested by the administration. It brings additional federal money to the District's aid, providing \$20 million for severance pay for the Mayor's management initiative, more than \$13 million for expanded drug treatment programs, \$17 million to fund the in-state tuition benefits initiative and close to \$20 million to help the Office of Offender Supervision tackle the very serious crime problems caused by repeat offenders. It helps address a number of city concerns from the operation of the District's courts to its infrastructure and transportation needs.

With all that said, we must still object to a number of provisions that are in this legislation. These provisions, known collectively as "riders," prohibit or tie the hands of District officials and its citizens to carry out and implement their own prerogatives. Perhaps when there was a direct federal payment to the District's general funds, some could justify imposing these restrictions on the District. The last direct payment to the District's general funds, however, was in the fiscal 1998 appropriation. When combined with federal grant assistance, the federal appropriations accounted for more than 43 percent of the District's budget. Federal funds could co-mingle with local funds making it difficult to distinguish what was funded locally or with federal taxpayer dollars.

The 1997 Revitalization Act changed all that and eliminated the concern that federal funds could co-mingle with local initiatives deemed inappropriate by a majority in Congress. The 1997 Act discontinued the direct federal payment. In return for the loss of federal funds, the federal government assumed direct financial responsibility for obligations and responsibilities traditionally assumed by state governments. The proposed fiscal year 2000 budget for the District includes no direct federal payment. Instead, the District receives direct federal grants identical to those received by most local jurisdictions or federal payments to defray the cost of governmental functions like corrections and the courts that most states assume.

In this light, including language prohibiting the District from implementing local initiatives where no federal funds are involved, is an abuse of congressional power. Prohibiting the District of Columbia from expending its use of local funds to provide abortion serv-

ices for its low-income residents, support its needle exchange program to reduce the spread of AIDS, implement its domestic partnership law, seek redress in federal court on its voting rights claim, or even count the ballots on its medical marijuana referendum are wrong. While these social riders are indeed an extension of current law, the context and circumstances with which Congress might have justified past intervention is now gone with the elimination of the direct federal payment. Federal taxpayer funds are no longer involved.

Therefore, we should no longer concern ourselves with the actions of one local jurisdiction unless what we choose to do with it is applied equally to all jurisdictions. If a majority in Congress can accept the Labor-HHS restriction on abortion as a compromise, then this Congress should accept similar language restricting just the use of federal funds on these social riders.

We were pleased a majority of the full committee shared this perspective and approved two amendments that will permit the District to use non-federal funds to count the ballots on its referendum on the medicinal use of marijuana and revive its needle exchange program. We encourage the House to respect the District's right to pursue its own prerogatives with its own funds regardless of how members might feel about the merits of the specific local initiative. We should refrain from imposing any additional restrictions on the District's use of its own funds and support possible floor amendments that seek to remove those restrictions that still remain.

JIM MORAN.

